A E Herrick 6-24-26

# The Oxford County Citizen.

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## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

### THE SHOEMAKER AND HIS LAST

On a certain Government Board in Washington there is one member who never had as good a job before in his life. In a crisis of the Board he deserted his fellow members, when they put the public interest above their own private welfare. Supposing this to be a hypothetical case, it shows the disadvantage of that man being poor.

A newspaperman who had attained considerable prominence in Washington found it harder and harder to make enough money out of his profession to maintain a family of four. So he decided to capitalize the defects of the Volstead act, which he assumed were many. The other day he was sentneed to two years imprisonment for trying to get rich quick out of illegal spirits. After all, he would have made out better than that if he had stuck to his "last," and continued to write copy for the newspapers.

### GRAND PROMISES

The Federal Trade Commission is cooperating with the Associated Advertising Clubs that are engaged in exposing fake correspondence schools throughout the country. It is explained at the offices of the Commission in Washington that many of these schools are "making grand promises," and that they are inducing gullible people to spend their money with them in the hope that they will get big jobs and big pay within a few weeks.

### THE YIELDING MAN

There is something almost pathetic in the case of Admiral Robison, the Naval officer whose recommendation gave Doheny and Sinclair the leases of immense oil concessions. Robison defended his acton throughout the Teapot Dome investigation. Now that the time has come for the retirement of Robison, President Coolidge has failed to include him among those to be retired with their full rank. Unless Robison has good luck he will go on the retired list next year with the rank of Captain. This all comes about because he was a "yielding man," anxious to accommodate the big oil men and some of the powerful politicians helping them with their pernicious schemes. No one has ever accused Robison of dishonesty. Apparently he lacked backbone.

### CAILLAUX

Washington's judgment of Caillaux, the great Frenchman, was that he talked in terms of mush instead of millions, and of Lafayette when he should have gotten down to brass tacks. Caillaux was sent to the United States to make a better impression in this country concerning France. He failed in that purpose—regardless of the negotiations to fund the French debt. Old time spread-eagle orators and foreigners who talk loud and wave their arms frantically are as much out of style as corsets are with flappers.

### NORTH POLE RECEDES

Two great Arctic explorers, Amundsen and MacMillan, have pronounced the airplane as impracticable in polar flights. The pole was apparently so near when the voyagers set out last Spring, but in the end it has been found that it has receded beyond the dogteam limits. Arctic explorers are inclined to pin their hopes upon dirigibles for Arctic travel.

### THE ENLARGED VISION

Less than twenty years ago Moses P. Kinkaid came to Congress from Nebraska. He died three or four years ago while he was still in Congress. Very few knew much about him, and those who did, understood that he was very much beloved in his home district. That district is always referred to as the "Kinkaid District." It was Moses P. Kinkaid who put the legislation through Congress doubling the size of homestead acreage in arid districts. Thus the Nebraska homesteaders received 640 instead of 320 acres, and that enabled them to make a living. The Agricultural Department released a story the other day which tells how the Forest Service has carried out the plan which Moses P. Kinkaid put through Congress for "tree distribution under the Kinkaid act of 1911." The bulletin says that the trees planted by the Forest Service in Nebraska, on the sand hills at Halsey have succeeded so well that forest conditions now prevail in some of the plantations." From fifty to eighty five per cent of the trees have survived, and when it is learned that 1,000,000 trees have been distributed under the Kinkaid act, it will be realized that every tree is a monument to the memory of that quiet-mannered man from Nebraska whose enlarged vision accomplished more for the people of his district than has been achieved by any other Republican in Congress in recent years.

(Continued on page 4)

## OCTOBER TERM OF COURT

The October term of Supreme Judicial Court will open at South Paris on Tuesday, the 13th, with Justice Guy H. Sturgis presiding. This will be Justice Sturigs' first term in Oxford County.

A new grand jury will be organized at this term to serve for a year. Venires for the grand jurors, and for traverse jurors to serve for this term, have so far been returned as follows:

GRAND JURORS

Frank Bean, Woodstock.
R. M. Burnham, Dixfield.
Mrs. Emily Conant, Hebron.
Lorone M. Damon, Buckfield.
Arthur Davis, Lovell.
Valerie L. Demeritt, Peru.
Clarence Downing, Norway.
Ralph B. Eaton, Brownfield.
Willis Edwards, Paris.
A. W. Herrick, Bethel.
George L. Hilton, Waterford.
Merton L. Holt, Mexico.
Guy F. Hosmer, Rumford.
J. H. McCloud, Upton.
Daisy B. Morton, Newry.
Edith Tucker, Sumner.
Reuben C. Walker, Fryeburg.
Percy Whitney, Oxford.

TRAVERSE JURORS

E. N. Abbott, Sweden.
Frank P. Abbott, Bethel.
Herbert F. Andrews, Norway.
Clarence Atwood, Buckfield.
Stillman F. Barker, Fryeburg.
F. I. Bean, Mason.
Elmer E. Blake, Brownfield.
L. P. Bryant, Greenwood.
David Cormier, Rumford.
Leslie L. Day, Porter.
Ralph O. Deering, Denmark.
A. V. Dow, Hiram.
Leland E. Dunham, Paris.
Perley French, Oxford.
Fred E. Hall, Paris.
Harry M. Jackson, Norway.
Mrs. Marshall Keene, Hebron.
James T. Law, Mexico.
Annie M. McAllister, Stoneham.
Frank Mayhew, Woodstock.
Mrs. Annie McMennamin, Rumford.
Eugene Nelson, Waterford.
D. L. Pettengill, Roxbury.
Bernard C. Putnam, Peru.
Charles E. Richardson, Canton.
Edwin H. Smith, Bethel.
Ray W. Thurston, Andover.
D. G. Tinkham, Hartford.
Charles H. Towle, Dixfield.
John B. Vail, Newry.
George W. Walker, Lovell.
Clarence West, Lincoln Plantation.
Olive A. Winslow, Mexico.

## GRANGE NEWS

### LONE MOUNTAIN GRANGE

Lone Mountain Grange of Andover held its first all day meeting of the season, Saturday, in the hall with a good attendance. A baked bean and pastry dinner was served at the noon hour by Mrs. W. N. Akers, Mrs. Mae Hall and Mrs. Vard Perkins, as committee. The Lecturer's program follows:

Opening Song by Grange
Readings, Mrs. Georgie Andrews, W. W. Perkins, Bimsley Akers
Roll Call, answered with quotations or stories
Readings, Mrs. Marjorie Thomas, E. M. Bailey, Mrs. Evelyn Stevens

## BENNETT—COWALLIS

Lynn Bennett of Bethel and Mabel Cowallis of Brownville were united in marriage Saturday night at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. C. B. Oliver. The single ring service was used. The young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Vail.

## SCOUT NOTICES

Special Scout meeting after school Friday night. Rehearsal during the same hour.

Mr. P. Perley Flint has a new Hudson coach.

Mr. Philip Brown is clerking in the store of W. C. Bryant.

Mr. Gilbert Tuell and daughter, Elizabeth, of Stoughton, Mass., are guests of his mother, Mrs. Sadie Tuell.

Mrs. Dexter Mills of West Bethel was last week's guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Bartlett, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hall of Lewiston were in town Tuesday to attend the funeral of his uncle, Dana Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Webster and three children of Gorham, N. H., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Wheeler.

Prof. W. R. Chapman and family have returned to their home in town after spending the summer at Shelburne, N. H.

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Ray Cummings from Rumford is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Mr. Guy Vail has a new Ford touring car, the first one of the new type in Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King and family are spending two weeks at their home in town.

Mr. Herman Robertson has moved his family to the home of his parents on Mason Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Demerritt of Oquossoc are guests of Mr. Owen Demerritt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Greenleaf were in Madison, recently to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert York were in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson and two sons have moved to Augusta where Mr. Johnson has a position.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Metcalf of Farmington were guests of her brother, Mr. E. M. Walker, over the week end.

H. F. Thurston's mill was closed Saturday to allow the crew to attend the "World's Fair" at North Waterford.

Remember the auction at the Lois D. Swan house at the foot of Mill Hill, Saturday next at 1.30 in the afternoon.

Despite the rain of last Saturday a large number of people from this vicinity attended "World's Fair" at North Waterford.

Mr. John Gill has moved his family from Greenwood into the house on the Greenwood road which he recently purchased of Alton Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Merrill and family accompanied Mrs. Merrill's mother to her home in Athol, Mass., last week and returned home Monday.

Miss Edna Smith of Greenville, Me., is the guest of Miss Hazel Sanborn this week. They plan to return to Portland, Friday, to resume their training course.

Dr. E. L. Brown has recently had an X ray machine installed in his dental offices in the L. W. Ramsell Co. building on the corner of Main and Church Streets.

Mr. Wesley Wheeler has resigned as manager of the Berlin Grain Co. Mr Roy Moore succeeds him in that capacity, and Mr. F. O. Robertson takes Mr. Moore's place on the truck.

Mr. D. H. Spearrin was in Portland recently. Charles Freeman of that city returned to Bethel with him and will make his home with Mr. and Mrs. Spearrin and attend Gould Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerckhoven and two daughters, Grace and Lucia, were in Boston last week. Miss Grace entered the Perry Kindergarten School where she will take up kindergarten work.

The corn factory closed here recently with the largest pack in several years, 9,300 cases or 243,200 cans being packed. Mr. F. J. Tyler is an owner in this factory and he is also interested in factories in Casco and Fryeburg. The Fryeburg factory put up 36,200 cases and the Casco factory 4,300 cases.

There are now 196 pupils attending the grade schools in the village. This is the largest number in the history of the town. In the brick schoolhouse there are 101 in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th grades; in the new schoolhouse there are 95 in the first four grades. In 1902 there was a total of 120 scholars in the village school, this being in the nine grades.

Among those who attended the Grand District Convention of the Pythian Sisters at Hanover, Monday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Irving French, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wheeler, Mrs. O. N. Sanborn, Mrs. L. J. Littlehale, Mrs. D. H. Spearrin, Mrs. Evelyn Briggs, Mrs. Alden Morgan, Mrs. Octavia Bean, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Brinck, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bennett, Mrs. Lyman Wheeler, Mrs. Ralph Berry, Mrs. H. P. Brown, Mrs. Everett Mitchell, Mrs. Linwood Lowell, Mrs. Charles McInnis, Mrs. Marjorie Mason. The Grand Chief, Mrs. Flora Southers of Presque Isle was present and a very helpful and interesting meeting was enjoyed by the large number present.

## LADIES' CLUB ENTERTAINED

On Thursday, Oct. 1, Mrs. Pauline Philbrook opened her spacious and attractive home to twenty members and friends of the Ladies' Club.

The program for the afternoon was an informal talk by Mrs. H. B. Skeele, the second one given to this Club, covering her extensive travels abroad during the last year. The beauties of Naples, Constantinople and Venice were pictured. The speech, customs and dress of the people in The Holy Land, Armenia and Turkey were described in an interesting and instructive manner. Many pictures accompanying the talk made the impressions vivid and the specimens of native hand embroidery shown aroused much admiration.

Mrs. Skeele recounted her experiences and travels in an intimate and natural manner and the members of the Club were deeply appreciative.

Mrs. Philbrook was assisted in serving tea by Mrs. G. L. Thurston who poured and Mesdames Achenbach, Hanscom and Valentine who passed assorted cake and bonbons. The beautiful hand painted china from the hostess' collection of rare dishes was used and afforded genuine enjoyment and happy comment to the pleasant and successful event.

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Chapman Street
Sunday School at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday services at 10.45 A. M.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Minister

Thursday, Oct. 8, 3 o'clock: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. Purington. This is to be the annual meeting. A large attendance is desired.

Sunday, Oct. 11:

10.45: Service of worship, the pastor conducting.

12.00: Session of the church school.

7.00: Evening worship. The pastor will give the second of the talks on Bible Places and People.

Tuesday, Oct. 13: The semi-annual meeting of the Oxford Association of Congregational Churches will be held with this church with forenoon and afternoon sessions. The public invited. The program is printed elsewhere in this issue of the Citizen.

### UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. C. Easterhouse, Minister

Morning services at 10.45. "The Voice which is never Silent."

Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Young People's services at 7.30. Subject for discussion, "Conscience."

Friday evening at 7 o'clock, meeting of the Boys' Club at the church.

Friday evening at 8 o'clock, business meeting followed by a social hour of the Y. P. C. U. Refreshments served.

Choir rehearsal Tuesday night at 7 o'clock at Mrs. Willey's.

### METHODIST CHURCH

Chester B. Oliver, Minister

Church School at 9:45.

Worship at 10:45.

If you do not attend the Church School kindly help the pupils of the auditorium by not going to church too early.

Epworth League at 6:15. An Epworthian's good times. In his reading Proverbs 4 5-9. Leader, Miss Vivian Eagle.

Evening worship 7:30.

Class prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

The Ladies' Aid meets Thursday with Mrs. Stanley Wentzell.

## CARD OF THANKS

To all who assisted us with kindly words and helpful deeds during the illness and death of Mr. J. E. Carleton, we extend our heartfelt thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Mills,
Albany, Maine.

Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Oliver entertained her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Gordon, of Peru a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kendrick and two children from Litchfield were week end guests of his mother, Mrs. Susan Kendrick.

Callers at the home of E. M. Walker, Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gammon and Mr. and Mrs. J. Prentiss Flint of Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Carver and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Badger have returned from a trip to Canada. Mrs. Ella Mansfield accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Badger to Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, where she will spend a week.

## GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

The new editorial board of the Academy Herald has been chosen and announced as follows:

Editor-in-Chief, Faye Sanborn, '26.

Assistants—Charles Haselton '26, Dorothy Hanscom '26, Sydney Brown '26, Elizabeth Mason '26, Virginia Lee '26, Virginia Goodnow '27, Vivian Eagle '27, Ronald Keddy '27, Edna Bean '27, Wallace Saunders '27, Marjorie Kessell '28, Elva Poore '28, Earl Bryant '28, Margaret Carter '29, Charles Freeman '29.

Business Manager, Kenneth Stanley '26.

Assistants—Charles Austin '27, Freeland Clark '27.

The annual reception given by the Seniors in honor of the entering class will be held Thursday evening of this week at the William Bingham Gymnasium.

Miss Sweetser is attending the Maine Music Festival in Portland.

Miss Helen Burgess of Bethel has enrolled with the Freshman class.

On Sunday, Mr. Brasier and Mr. Parsons accompanied by several of the boys, enjoyed a motor trip through the White Mountains.

A four tube radio set has been presented to Holden Hall by Mr. Herbert C. Rowe. The generous gift is much appreciated.

The members of the Senior Normal class are doing observation and practice work in the schools at Locke's Mills, West Bethel and South Bethel. The members of the class are Lynda Barrett, Marian Bean, Evelyn Brinck, Calista Curtis, Betty Emery, Ruth Glines, Sylvia Grover, Florence Howe, Ina Potter, Marion Skillings, Geraldine Valentine, Elizabeth Verrill.

The Y. M. C. A. for 1925-26 has been organized with the following officers in charge:

President—E. Kenneth Stanley.
Vice-President—Freeland Clark.
Secretary—Allen French.
Treasurer—Charles Haselton.
Asst. Treas.—Ronald Keddy, Clarence Bace.

The first meeting is to be held on Thursday, October 15, and will be in charge of the President.

### SOCCER

Gould Academy is probably the first preparatory school in Maine to take up the game of soccer, which is fast growing in popularity among the New York and Massachusetts institutions of learning.

Soccer is not a "one-man game" as some branches of sport are called, but gives all players opportunities for exercise and skill, and if mistakes are made at some period of the game, chances are given to improve upon them. While the game affords much pleasure and plenty of healthy exercise to those who indulge in it, everybody cannot expect to excel to the same degree of perfection. Those who happily possess excellent physical advantages in height, may quickly develop into first-class players, while those who lack inches have no need to despair, as many of the best players have, in the past, been small and short in stature.

This game, like most athletic contests, commends itself to all, because it trains both players and spectators to a sense of fairness and justice.

To the player it promotes better health, for the exercise obtained in the game develops the muscles, hardens the constitution, strengthens the lungs, and promotes quickness, activity and stamina.

From a moral point, the lessons of perseverance, accuracy, unselfishness, determination, perception, self-control, strategy, and other useful helps for the real battle of life are taught to the aspirant for honors on the soccer field, in later years these qualities are developed towards the moral welfare of the player, and exercise much influence on his character in private and public life.

Nor are these lessons without their effect on spectators who have been keen, especially during the past few years, to recognize these merits among players of nearly all sports, and who have applied to themselves the lessons they have learned.

### INTER-CLASS SOCCER

The Seniors, captained by Keniston, defeated the Juniors, captained by Hamlin, by the score of 6 to 3, and the Sophomores captained by Robinson, defeated the Freshmen, captained by Gregory, by the score of 6 to 3. Both games were fast and closely contested throughout.

## DANA B. HALL

Mr. Dana B. Hall died Saturday afternoon, Oct. 3, at his home on Chapman Street. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home. Further notice next week.

## JOHN E. CARLETON

Mr. Carleton was born in Portland, Maine, March 16th, 1840, and died in Albany, Maine, Oct. 3rd, 1925. He was a Civil War veteran, a members of the 20th Maine, 5th Regiment of Volunteers and was mustered out with his comrades at the close of the rebellion.

About fifty-eight years ago he married Miss Jennie Chapman and for many they kept a hotel near Newry Corner known to the public as "The Stony Brook House," after leaving there he was ferryman at West Bethel until ten years ago when the death of Mrs. Carleton caused him to break up keeping house and board.

Six years ago he went to the home of Leland Mills in Albany, Maine, and remained there until his death which occurred Oct. 1st, after a painful illness of five weeks duration. Every care and attention possible was given him by Mr. and Mrs. Mills and he had ever been seemingly contented in the home they had welcomed him to.

Although he never had any own children a niece of Mrs. Carleton was reared and cared for like an own daughter until she reached womanhood and had a home of her own in Lewiston where she died some years ago. A tiny baby boy without home or parents also found care and a comfortable home until old enough to care for himself when he went to Massachusetts where he now lives. No near relatives of Mr. Carleton's are known to be living.

Funeral services were held at Mr. Mills' home Oct. 3rd, Rev. C. B. Oliver in attendance, and burial was in West Bethel cemetery in the Carleton lot.

## MRS. LOUISA WEST

Mrs. Louisa West died at her home in Upton early Sunday morning at the age of 85 years. She suffered a paralytic shock about a month ago from which she did not rally. She was the widow of the late Jonathan West and had lived in Upton for many years.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the church and was largely attended. Rev. C. B. Oliver spoke words of comfort to the bereaved ones.

## OXFORD ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES AND MINISTERS TO MEET AT BETHEL

The semi-annual meeting of the Oxford Association of Congregational Church and Ministers will be held at the Congregational Church, Bethel, on Tuesday, Oct. 13. This will be a forenoon and afternoon meeting. The public is invited. The following program will be carried out:

FORENOON

11.00: Praise and Prayer, Rev. Charles Easterhouse, Pastor of the Universalist Church, Bethel.
11.10: Business: Appointment of Committees, etc.
11.20: "My Contact with Religious Life in England," Rev. Fred Bannister
11.30: "The Home Base," Dr. George Edgar Wolfe, Pastor of the Pine Street Church, Lewiston
11.50: Hymn and dismissal.
12.00: Dinner.

AFTERNOON

1.15: Devotions, Rev. C. B. Oliver, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bethel.
1.25: Business.
1.35: The Daily Vacation Bible School at Mexico, Rev. Ralph W. Rowland.
1.45: With the Young People at Lake Cobbosseecontee, Rev. O. B. Tracy.
1.55: Recess.
2.05: Period devoted to the missionary interests of the women.
2.30: Sermon, Rev. W. K. Houghton.
3.20: "The Key in the Satchel," Dr. Wolfe.
3.45: Hymn and adjournment.

## CARD OF THANKS

We most sincerely thank each and all who with loving sympathy and willing hands have helped us bear our burden of sadness, also for the many beautiful flowers that covered the last resting place of our loved one.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall,
Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hall,
Rosalie Thurston,
Murray Thurston.
Bethel, September, 1925.

The finals for the interclass soccer championship between the Seniors and Sophomores will be played Monday, October 12, at 4:00 P. M.

**Nameless River**

*By VINGIE E. ROE*

Two women figure in this story of thrills, beautiful scenes and swift action. Both are amazingly fair to the eye. One is of the stuff of heroes, but the other — well, no fiend could be worse. This latter, Cattle Kate she is called, is the imperious head of a big outfit numbering many cowboys and other employees. She prefers them to be of the reckless criminal type. Cattle Kate covets the other woman's small valley farm. It becomes a fight of woman against woman, a bitter struggle into which many men are drawn. A story of passion, thrilling episodes and big moments.

*Watch for Opening Installment in*

The Citizen.

## THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW

(Write this paper for information concerning "Things You Want to Know." Address all communications of this nature as follows: Information Bureau, U. S. Press Association, 1343 H Street, Washington, D. C. Enclose 4 cents if reply is desired.)

Q. How is the Carnegie Foundation for the advancement of teaching administered and how can an eligible teacher receive the benefits that are provided? M. H.

The Foundation after having distributed $7,000,000 for pensions for professors and their widows, and having further provided for the distribution of $60,000,000 for the retirement of 6,000 teachers who were in the associated institutions in 1915, arranged a new contributory plan. This is being administered by the Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Full information concerning the plan will be furnished you if you write to the Association at the above address.

Q. We have had a discussion as to whether a wife or the husband spends the most for their clothes. Can you enlighten us? L. N. D.

An investigation conducted by the Department of Labor fixes the average American housewife's yearly expenditure at $63.35 and the husbands at $71.38.

Q. What were the outstanding incidents that aroused widespread attention concerning the murder of Mary Phagan? J. F. W.

Leo Frank was accused of killing Mary Phagan, a young factory girl, at Atlanta, Ga., August 5, 1913. He was sentenced to death. Claims were wide spread that Frank was the victim of race discrimination because he was a Jew. After having been sentenced to be hanged, in November, 1914, the case was reviewed by the Georgia Supreme Court, and a writ of error was denied by the United States Supreme Court. Frank was resentenced to death early in 1915. After this a monster petition of clemency was sent to Governor Slaton of Georgia, who commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. While in Milledgeville Prison, Frank was attacked and his throat was slashed by another convict, W. Green, July 14. While recuperating from this at the State Prison Farm, he was kidnapped and lynched August 17, 1915.

Q. Where can I obtain information concerning scientific meetings that are not carried in the scientific magazines to be found on the usual newsstand. C. W. N.

Perhaps the most complete information concerning scientific research and investigations is gathered by the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council, who may be reached by addressing them at Washington, D. C.

Q. What is the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America? G. E.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America was established in 1908 by the official action of twenty-one Protestant denominations in the United States to represent them and act for them in matters of common interest. The work is carried on through several commissions, interdenominational in membership, dealing with various fields of the churches' interests. Social questions, industrial relations, race conditions and occasional special investigations, form part of their work. Several offices are maintained in New York City and Washington, D. C.

Q. Did France give official recognition to the Russian soviet government? B. F.

France formerly recognized the Russian soviet government October 28, 1924.

Q. Was the National Prohibition Act approved by President Wilson while he was in office? P. B.

The Volstead Enforcement Act, passed by Congress under date of October 27, 1919, was vetoed by President Wilson, and it was immediately passed by both Houses of Congress over his veto.

Q. What nationality is Charlie Chaplin, when was he born and is that his real name? T. P.

Charles Spencer, popularly known as Charlie Chaplin, was born in 1889, in London, of Jewish parents. At seven he was a vaudeville actor, and in his manhood came to the United States in "A Night in an English Music Hall" in which he played the leading part. He "stepped in" to the movie field in 1914.

Q. Where, if in any place, in the Bible does it say something that amounts to this: "He that calls another a fool is in danger of hell fire?" W. G.

You probably refer to Matthew 5:22 where it says: "Whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire."

Q. How is the Postal Savings scheme getting along? Are the deposits growing? R. S.

There was on deposit in the Postal Savings institutions throughout the country $132,009,867, on August 31. This was an increase of $400,000 in one month.

Q. How many signers were there to the Declaration of Independence, and what States produced these men? What professions or trades were most of them recruited from? A. C.

There were fifty-six signers to the Declaration of Independence, nine were born in Massachusetts, eight in Virginia, five in Maryland, four in Connecticut, four in New Jersey, four in Pennsylvania, four in South Carolina, three in New York, three in Delaware, two in Rhode Island, one in Maine, three in Ireland, two in England, two in Scotland, and one in Wales.

Twenty-four were attorneys, ten merchants, four physicians, three farmers, one clergyman, one printer; sixteen were men of fortune. Eight were graduates of Harvard, four of Yale, seven of other American colleges; three of Cambridge, England; two of Edinburg, and one of St. Omers. At the time of the signing of the Declaration the average age of those who affixed their signatures was forty-four years.

Q. Where do the following cloths get their names: Calico, damask, gauze, cretonne, and Shantung silk. W. P.

Calico was first imported from Calicut, India, into Europe in the sixteenth century. Damask is named after Damascus, one of the oldest cities of the world, gauze is named after Gaza in Palestine, cretonne is from Creton, a town in Normandy, and Shantung silk comes from Shantung, China, where it is manufactured from the cocoons of silkworms which feed on oak leaves instead of mulberry.

Q. What is the basis for fixing the seasons, legislative, astronomical, or what? P. S.

In the temperate zones there are four in number: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter; beginning respectively at the vernal equinox, the summer solstice, the autumnal equinox and the winter solstice; for which, in the north temperate zone, the approximate dates are March 21, June 21, September 23, and December 21. In the south temperate zone, the vernal equinox of the beginning of spring is September 23, the summer solstice of the beginning of summer is December 21, and so on. The earth's axis continually points in the same direction and if the axis were perpendicular to the plane of the earth's orbit around the sun there would be no change of seasons. Day and night would be of equal length everywhere and equable conditions of temperature would prevail throughout the year.

Q. How old is Colonel Mitchell and who were his parents? X.

Colonel Mitchell was born December 29, 1879. His father was a United States Senator from Wisconsin, John Mitchell, during the Cleveland administration. He was a banker and a Democrat.

Q. How can one select a few of the best works of fiction published in recent years? D. N.

The Pulitzer awards for the best fiction during recent years was as follows: 1918—"His Family," by Ernest Poole; 1919—"The Magnificent Ambersons," by Booth Tarkington; 1920—no award; 1921—"The Age of Innocence," by Edith Wharton; 1922—"Alice Adams," by Booth Tarkington; 1923—"One of Ours," by Willa Cather; 1924—"So Big," by Edna Ferber.

Q. Is any attempt being made by the railroads to install uniform signals at grade crossings? I have been touring through many States in my automobile and find that this is a matter that should be attended to. R. A.

Railroad Associations and State Public Service Commissions are working on this proposition. There is a diversity of opinion among them, because some of them prefer the wig wag type of signal and some the horizontal alternately flashing lights. The sentiment of public service commissions is gradually being crystallized in one or the other or both to the exclusion of other types of visual signals. The tendency to regulate the [illegible] is considerably less [illegible] Connecticut and New York have standardized on the flashing light. [illegible] prefers the flashing lights or approves the wig wag signal [illegible] on each side of the track. Many of the other States prefer the flashing lights but will not regulate to the exclusion of the wig wag.

Q. I would like some information in regard to the duties and pay of candy butchers with the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey's Circus. W. D. L.

If you will write to them either at their Chicago or New York offices they will furnish the desired information. Address them: Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey's Combined Shows, Chicago, Illinois.

Q. What is the most effective way to preserve pine fence poles in order to get the greatest length of service out of them? U. A.

Telephone Companies generally use coal tar creosote, and instead of dipping only the end which goes into the ground they have impregnated many of the poles the entire length, especially in sections of the country where there has been the greatest damage from termites.

Q. Is the world getting warmer.

The United States Weather Bureau does not believe that the world is getting warmer, nor does it offer any explanations for the warm weather that has prevailed, during the present year. From 4 to 10 inches deficiency in rainfall is shown for the first eight months of the year over a large portion of the South and Southeast. The very high temperatures which have prevailed in many sections of the country have greatly augmented the effects of the rainfall shortage.

Q. Is there any way to remove spots made from hot dishes from a varnished table? B. V. S.

The persistent rubbing of olive oil on the spot is about as efficacious as any polish. If the scar is very deep the surface has to be refinished.

Q. What is the average expense for electric lights in an American home? E. P.

The average bill for electric lights and appliance operation is $25 a year in the American home according to public utility information bulletins.

WRITE TODAY DON'T DELAY

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE WORLD

MEN A $50.00 ALL WOOL SUIT TAILORED TO MEASURE FOR ONLY $4-

$1000.00 REWARD

To any one who will prove that anything stated in this offer is misrepresented or untrue

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

To purchase direct from the manufacturer a fine quality suit made of pure wool valued at $50.00, Strictly hand tailored to your measure, serge or worsted. Latest models. Single or double breasted for ONLY $4.00

Send No Money—Write for our Special Offer. Perfect Fit and Satisfaction guaranteed

Ladies' —SPECIAL OFFER— Gentlemen's

$10.00 VALUE PURE SILK HOSE FOR ONLY $1.00

Six Pair Ladies' light or heavy full fashioned pure SILK HOSE valued at $10. for only $1.00

Guaranteed Perfect and Finest Quality.

Twelve Pair Men's light or heavy pure SILK HOSE valued at $10. for only $1.00

SEND NO MONEY

Write us at once for full bargain offer to

THE ALLIED SALES CO., 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Ford

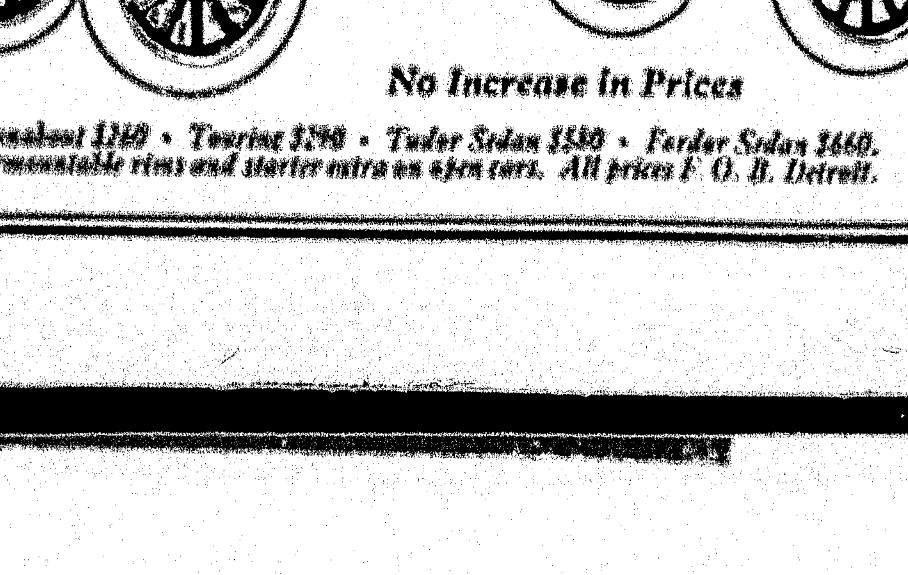
INCREASED values recently built into Ford cars are particularly noticeable in this attractive, compact Ford Coupe.

All the practical advantages which have made this car so universally popular, are here in greater measure, every added feature giving comfort, style and good looks in addition to remarkable utility.

See your nearest Authorized Ford Dealer for a practical demonstration.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

COUPE $520 F. O. B. DETROIT



*No Increase in Prices*

*Runabout $260 • Touring $290 • Tudor Sedan $580 • Fordor Sedan $660.*
*Demountable rims and starter extra on open cars. All prices F. O. B. Detroit.*

### STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty five. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1925, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

John M. Philbrook late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Pauline E. Philbrook, legatee.

Helen L. Tyler late of Bethel, deceased; petition that Almon E. Tyler be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased to act without bond presented by said Almon E. Tyler, son and heir.

Louduska P. Wing late of Woodstock, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Orsamus N. Billings, executor.

Liscoe A. Hall late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Clarence W. Hall as executor of the same to act without bond, presented by said Clarence W. Hall the executor therein named.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this twenty-eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty five.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

10-1 3t p.

### WEST GREENWOOD

Annie Cross spent Thursday night with Miss Farwell of Bethel.

Mr. Chase has been working for Mr. Tilson Bork.

Ruth Holt spent the week end at the home of George Conner.

John Gill and family have moved to their new home in Bethel.

Abner West of Waterville is spending a few days with his niece, Mrs. Nellie Cross.

Mr. Russell, Supt. of Schools, was in this vicinity one day last week.

Mrs. Nellie Cross and daughter, Annie, motored to Rumford last Saturday to see the former's sister, Mrs. Wiggins.

Miss May Norton and Miss Annie Cross were callers in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Kenneagh and son, Tom, were callers in South Paris, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert were in this vicinity, Sunday.

Quite a number in this vicinity took in the "World's Fair," Saturday.

D. S. Bennett and wife of Rumford spent the week end at Mr. Conner's.

Mrs. Conner and family were in Rumford, Saturday.

Mrs. Brown is spending a few days in Waterford.

### ALBANY

O. H. Saunders visited relatives in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McAllister recently visited their children in Paris.

Miss Anna K. Cummings of Lewiston called on her friends, Misses Emma and Susie Flint, while visiting her sister, Mrs. Annie Bean.

Elmer Saunders was in Bethel, Saturday.

Fred Kimball was a caller at Preston Flint's, Thursday.

Robert Hill was in this vicinity last week buying spruce poles for a Bridgton company.

Mr. Gould of Rumford visited his cousin, Mrs. A. E. Leighton, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Flint and three children of Norway Center were recent guests of their cousins, Preston Flint and sisters.

Marjory Caswell was home over the week end.

Dr. Twaddle of Bethel was in town last week, calling on his patients.

FOR SALE

Six room house, nearly new, with all modern improvements, located in South Paris village, almost in the Square. This is a very attractive home and will be sold at cost at a bargain as the owner has business elsewhere and wishes to make quick sale. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS
REAL ESTATE DEALER
18 Market Square
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

### SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. M. Forbes, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Susan Edwards, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. L. H. Coburn, N. G.; A. C. Brinck, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. L. A. Sumner, C. C., G. D. Cushing, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Carrie French, M. E. C. Mrs. Constance Wheeler, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Constance Wheeler, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

### BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT
3 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine
Telephone Connection

S. S. GREENLEAF
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & MORTICIAN
AUTO HEARSE
AMBULANCE FOR MOVING THE SICK
Day and Night Service
BETHEL, MAINE
Phone 12-6

H. E. LITTLEFIELD
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY
Day or Night Service
Bethel, Maine
Telephone

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
BETHEL, MAINE
Marble and Granite Workers
Chaste Designs.
First Class Workmanship.
Letters of Inquiry promptly answered. See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

LIFE FIRE AUTOMOBILE DISABILITY INSURANCE
WALTER E. BARTLETT,
Tel. 35-5 Bethel, Maine

Real Estate Agency
Davis & Frothingham
South Paris, Maine
Open for enlistment of all kinds of property.
Farm properties a specialty
Prospective buyers will do well to get in touch with this Agency

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation.
Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

**Your Copy**

for that newspaper advertisement or circular may express your ideas but effective typographical display is necessary to get best results. With your knowledge of your business and our knowledge of the printing art we can co-operate to mutual advantage.

**REMEMBER**
We Are Always at Your Service

## WEST BETHEL

Mrs. Frank Hunt and children were recent guests of Mrs. T. L. Luxton.

Mr. H. W. Kessell has moved his family into Earl Jordan's house.

Mrs. Mildred Haley returned to her home in Harrison last week after spending several weeks with her brother, D. T. Martin, and family.

Mr. R. W. Martin and family of Bridgton were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hutchinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood of Norway called on Mrs. Laura Procter, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hutchinson entertained several friends at whist one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Browne of Auburn are spending a few days at their camp in the Bog.

Mrs. E. B. Whitman was the guest of Miss Mary Dresser at No. Waterford, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Jordan and baby of Waterford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jordan, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hutchinson and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hutchinson enjoyed a trip through the White Mountains, Sunday.

Mr. Roland Kneeland was in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. Clyde Hall spent the week end with his brother, Mr. Norman Hall, and family.

**Delayed Bowel Action Causes Trouble**

If persistent or habitual, a long train of more or less serious results may follow. Chronic constipation, headache, dullness, bad breath, poor complexion, are common manifestations of continued neglect of the morning habit.

If Nature is not doing its work, get a bottle of "L. F." ATWOOD'S Medicine. Use a small dose after the evening meal, or on retiring, the results will be sure and gratifying. A clear head, bright eyes, an optimistic and alert mind are yours when your digestive organs act normally and regularly.

Large bottles 50 cents. One or two teaspoonfuls is the average dose. All dealers have it.

**L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.**
New 15c size, by mail, if not at your dealer's.

# NAMELESS RIVER

## BY VINGIE E. ROE

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YOU have read great romances of the exploring, of railroad building, of gold seeking and of cattle raising in the West, but did you ever read one that set forth in adequate degree the trials and adventures of the small farmers—a true romance of the determined breed who fought the cattle barons for a place on range or in valley that the land beyond the Missouri might be a settled region? In "Nameless River," Vingie E. Roe, author of several other unusual western stories, has repaired some of the neglect of novelists. From among the lowly homesteaders she has drawn as fine a type of heroine as ever came out of the West and has filled her book with a series of incidents as stirring as that country ever produced.

**This Remarkable Story Will Be Printed Serially in**

**The Citizen**

## RETIRED MINISTER PRAISES WORK OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Answering the appeal of the Salvation Army, come many letters bringing help far beyond money. It may be a folded dollar bill from a home of poverty and a penciled line of "God bless you." Or a check for twenty-five dollars from a little old lady, who writes: "I do wish I could do more." Or a brief note, enclosing a contribution of one hundred dollars, from a business man, who has "observed" the work of the Army, and "deeply appreciates it." Giving the heart as well as the money is help that "counts double"!

But here, this week, is a letter that will be remembered beyond all the others. It comes from a little village, a back-water of old Maine, a once prosperous country-side:

"I gave up the pastorate of our church one year ago, because of infirmity of age. The old church is in a very low condition as to numbers and financial ability. Ten resident members. Three men, aged, infirm and poor. Female members are wives of men of very limited means.

"Have held meetings occasionally during the summer. Pulpit supplied by students and teachers.

"Have thought that if we as a church and community could get into practical relation to your work of beneficence, perhaps we might aid you somewhat in respect to the physical comfort of the poor. Personally, I should be glad to aid to some extent in clothing such as are too needy to be fastidious. My apparel is not elaborate, but I am hoping not to need any but a little while—excepting modest habiliments for burial. My 'suit' for the future state has been purchased and I am earnestly desiring and hoping to be clad eventually in the righteousness of my blessed Master and Lord.

"Shall be glad to keep in touch with you and if in any practical way we can aid you, shall be glad to do so."

Spiritual help that makes you thoughtful and humble and grateful! Grateful in very truth for the inspiration of the message and its pathetic offer of help! Grateful for the memory of the reverend figure of the preacher, sorely stricken in years and poverty, yet still faithful and generous to the end—eager to serve, willing to give the very last of his spare garments for the "comfort of the poor."

There's no adequate thanks for that letter, except in speeding the work with new consecration, as these crowding demands of acute need come to the many Corps of the Army, scattered throughout Maine.

The poor know, have generous hearts and give freely of their poverty to those in worse straits. The appeal of the Salvation Army is helping others to know, for if they did know the facts of the acute need the Army is serving, they too would give generously of their abundance.

Already there is so much unemployment and urgent need in Maine that this winter is certain to be a hard one—perhaps one of the worst in many years. Probably more than 30,000 and there may be many more will need emergency help. Great numbers of women and children, besides the men. The hungry will need food; the homeless, lodging; the ragged and shivering, warm and decent clothes. There will be the task—a hard one this time—of finding jobs for the jobless, honest men "out of luck", who are willing to work. The suffering poor will need coal, doctors, medicine, nursing. There will be washing, laundering, scrubbing to be done for sick mothers; caring for new born babies and small children. Christmas cheer to be given to thousands of these forlorn folk. Setting families up on their feet. Pressing work that is humanitarian and Christian; work protective and constructive for the State. Work that only the Army can do!

The appeal of the Salvation Army this year is for $177,500. This includes not only its state-wide work, but also all remaining mortgage indebtedness which on account of the rapid increase of the service, has now become a crippling annual charge. Mr. Charles [illegible] is Honorary Chairman of the Maine State Committee of prominent men to [illegible] the campaign. Hon. Charles S. [illegible], of Augusta, is Chairman. Mr. [illegible] A. [illegible], of Portland is Treasurer. The office of the Maine State Committee is at 396 Federal Street, Portland.

## NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. Irving French spent the week end at their farm here.

Mrs. Martha Martin of North Paris visited at D. C. Smith's last week.

Charles Frost, who has been at Hanover at work, returned Sunday.

C. H. L. Powers called at Walter Powers' last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Powers is quite smart for a man eighty-eight years old.

Does fire prevention work pay? Ask Cincinnati, which has reduced its loss ratio 20 per cent over a period of years and has been rewarded by a 31 per per cent reduction in fire insurance rates. Any other city could do it if it tried.

## CANTON

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hathaway of Reading, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Hill of South Braintree, Mass., have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Milford A. Waite and calling on old friends in Canton. They returned Friday.

The canning of corn is finished at the factory, the output being 845,000 cans.

Charles E. Richardson has been drawn as traverse juror to attend the October term at South Paris.

Miss Thelma Bicknell has been at home from Lewiston on a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon A. Harding and son, Frank, and Miss Valerie McAllister have been enjoying a trip to "The Balsams."

The store built years ago by the late Munroe Peabody and recently purchased by Charles Darrington is undergoing repairs and it is planned to make some rents out of it.

Mrs. George H. Johnson is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. F. Lawrence Briggs of Portland.

Mrs. Abbie Proctor has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Viola Hathaway, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Waite and guests have been enjoying an outing at the Waite camp, Rangeley.

Canton Encampment, I. O. O. F., will be guests of the Camp at Rumford next Friday evening, when it is planned to work degrees. The Golden Rule degree will be worked by Rumford and the Royal Purple by Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Marston, who have been employed at Pinewood Camp the past season, have returned to their home in South Paris.

A meeting of the Farm Bureau will be held Wednesday at Union Hall, Canton Point. This will be a millinery meeting and all interested are invited to attend. Members will bring pastry.

Miss Maxine Butterfield will enter Bellevue Hospital, New York, this fall, to train for a nurse.

The following delegates from the United Baptist Church were chosen to attend the Oxford County Sunday School Association at Norway: Alton Tyler, Mrs. Inez Foye, Mrs. Harry Taylor and Mrs. Hattie Dailey.

Charles Darrington and family have been on a visit to Burnham.

John Hayden and Miss Belle Peters have returned to Quincy, Mass.

Wm. Mitchell of Springfield, Mass., who has been employed at Pinehaven the past summer, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Butterfield.

Miss Florence Nelson and Miss Katherine Shaub of Livermore left this week for Europe, where they plan to travel for some months.

Mrs. Hattie Knapp, who has been visiting her brother, Leon L. Newton, has been taken seriously ill, but is now improving.

Mrs. F. Lawrence Briggs of Portland has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Johnson.

Miss Elva Hall was a visitor at Livermore Falls, Friday.

A merry social was held at the school house Friday evening. Music was furnished by the high school orchestra.

A parking and storehouse has been built at Pinewood Camp the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt of Wisconsin have purchased the stand known as the Bennett place, Livermore, and moved there the past week. Mr. Pratt is a brother of Elisha L. Pratt of Rumford.

A meeting of the Evangelist Association of Oxford County was held at Canton, Thursday, with eight ministers present. A conference was held in the forenoon and a nice dinner was served by the Ladies' Aid. Evangelist Colby of Gardiner spoke in the afternoon and Rev. Frank M. Lamb of Mechanic Falls gave vocal solos.

Rev. and Mrs. Harry Taylor entertained a gathering of men at a banquet last week at the parsonage. Part of the evening's fun was one minute speeches.

Miss Edna Fuller has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller, returning to New York, Tuesday.

## LOOK BEFORE YOU CROSS

Drivers of automobiles should be doubly cautious in crossing railroad tracks where the highway parallels the railroad.

No railroad crossing should be crossed without looking in both directions and it is particularly necessary to safety that this be done when crossing where railroad and highway parallel each other.

Carelessness on the part of the driver at such crossings is attended by great danger.

Bear in mind that gears should be shifted on or near the track. Many machines stall when shifting gears. If necessary to shift gears do so not less than 75 feet from track, then look in both directions before crossing.

A railroad crossing is dangerous only when made so by careless driving. No prudent person would run over a red light in the highway for it is there as a warning, yet motorists frequently not only run over a crossing flagman and break down crossing gates warning them of an approaching train, but with scarcely less frequency run into a train from one to five cars back of the engine, and then ask taxpayers to tax themselves for grade changes to eliminate the danger, when the danger is not in the crossing but in the driver.

**HUNTERS**

will find what they need in the line of

Sweaters
Gloves
Stockings
Shoes
Rubbers
Hats Caps
Shirts
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etc.

at

**Rowe's**

HEAD TO TOE OUTFITTERS

**SPECIAL**

A few pairs of the L. L. Bean Lumbershu Rubber at 98c per pair

Handknit Hose at 1.25 per pair

Extra Heavy Hunting Jackets, 7.50 each

**BAY STATE**
PAINTS·VARNISHES
ENAMELS·STAINS

*"Like the dawn of a new day"*

"When you 'do over' a room—a floor—a piece of furniture—any woodwork indoors or out—with BAY STATE Inorout Varnish, it takes on a fresh beauty like the dawn of a new day.

"It is fun to transform old things this way, and I enjoy producing the finish that will do it in the best way.

"It is particularly a pleasure because I have a partner in your town who is glad to talk things over with you any time, and to help you with every paint problem.

"That's why he is my partner."

My Partner in Bethel is

D. G. BROOKS

MADE IN NEW ENGLAND BY WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., INC. Boston

**Cold Weather Hints for the Auto Owner**

**Storage Batteries Repaired and Kept for the Winter**

We have a heated room especially for batteries where they will not freeze. We come and get your battery and return it when you want it.

**Automobile Repairing**

Have your car overhauled this winter and have it ready to run the first thing in the spring. We have room for a limited number of cars. Call us up and we will come and get yours.

**We Carry in Stock a Full Line of**

**Chains, Windshield Wipers, Radiator Covers and Everything for Cold Weather**

Watch our ad for announcement of a liquid for your radiators this fall; it is non-freezing and does not evaporate.

**HERRICK BROS. CO.**
Bethel, Maine

## WEST PARIS

Miss Agnes Gray is visiting Miss Helen Weston at Lisbon Falls, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Farnum spent the week with Mrs. Farnum's brother and Walter Emery and family at Island Pond, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Smith motored to Angus, P. Q., and were guests of Mrs. Smith's sister over the week end.

Rev. H. H. Hathaway of Jay has been in town the past week assisting in the revival services.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernal Bates of New Haven, Conn., have been visiting his father, L. C. Bates.

The Ethel May Shorey Co. played in town one evening last week, and received their usual patronage.

Mrs. Esther Tuell has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Adney Tuell.

Mrs. Hiram W. Dunham entertained the Good Will Society Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gammon attended the Brockton, Mass., fair last week. Mrs. P. C. Mayhew accompanied them and visited relatives in Massachusetts.

Jacob Immonen is attending Bates College.

Gertrude Robbins was at home from Mechanic Falls High School over the week end.

Harold Perham has rented his house on Maple Street and is staying with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Perham.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weston were given a variety shower Thursday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harry Jacobs.

The Friendly Class of the Universalist Sunday School will meet at the home of Mrs. Eleanor B. Perham, Thursday afternoon.

The scholars of the grammar and intermediate rooms, with Miss Gertrude Perham, teacher of the intermediate grades, enjoyed a picnic on Churchill hill Thursday after school.

A large congregation attended the Universalist church on rally day. Eleven former parishioners of the pastor from New Gloucester, and four friends from Poland Spring attended the service.

Miss Augusta Tracy of Melrose Highlands, Mass., is visiting her nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gammon.

Miss Margaret Lane is attending Simmons College, Boston, for six months previous to entering the Deaconess Hospital, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Perham of Rumford were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. Henry Z. Perham.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Whitney and daughter, Jane, of Skowhegan are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Brock.

Mrs. Mabel Mann and mother, Mrs. Jennie Andrews, have returned to Mrs. Mann's home after spending the summer at Mrs. Andrews' home at Bryant's Pond.

Mrs. Lucy Bessey went last week to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, to study for a nurse. She returned home Saturday, having decided not to remain.

Mrs. Esther Tuell accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Frank Andrews to Fremont, Tuesday.

The Federated Church is holding its third week of revival services.

Mrs. Harry Jacobs was in Portland, Sunday, to visit her sister, Gladys Ross, who is training for a nurse at the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McAfee, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hanson and daughter, Margaret, and sister, Miss Louise Hanson, all of Portland were Sunday guests of Mrs. Irene Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Perham were at home from Lewiston over the week end.

## AUTOMOBILES ON THE FARM

Automobiles owned on farms in New England total 121,[illegible], of which 97,000 are passenger cars and 23,[illegible] are trucks, [illegible] statistics [illegible] by the American Research Foundation.

Massachusetts ranks first among the New England states in the number of [illegible] cars [illegible]

[illegible] automobiles [illegible] farms in the United States [illegible] population. [illegible] the farm automobile is [illegible]

Farmers, according to [illegible], are big buyers of automobile equipment. They purchased [illegible] tires and [illegible] tubes last year. Mail order houses supply a large percentage of these. Montgomery Ward & Company, largest retail tire dealer in the world, sold close to [illegible] of automobile equipment bought by farmers last year were 1,300,000 storage batteries, [illegible] spark plugs, 7,500,000 feet of brake lining, 41,500,000 gallons of oil and 19,000,000 piston rings.

Use of automobiles on the farm is increasing rapidly. It is estimated that farmers will buy 1,100,000 automobiles in 1925 at a cost of [illegible]

## GILEAD

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Spiller of Portland were guests at John McBride's last Sunday.

Carl Richardson has completed his duties at the Brown farm.

Gerald Daniels of Fort Williams, Portland, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Daniels.

Misses Vera Fraser and Margaret Barlow attended the Oxford County Teachers' Convention at Norway last week.

Chester Chapman has gone to Brockton, Mass., to attend the fair.

Wesley Wilson and family have moved to Gorham, N. H.

Mrs. Mary Kimball of Berlin, N. H., is stopping at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Kimball of South Paris were guests of relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson and son, Carl, went to South Waterford Tuesday to attend Oxford Pomona Grange.

### BIRTHDAY PARTY

The home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tracy was the scene of a merry gathering Wednesday evening, Sept. 23rd, when friends of Miss Vera Tracy tendered her a birthday party. The evening was spent in playing games of all kinds and music.

Refreshments and a large birthday cake with lighted candles were served to all.

Miss Tracy was presented with many beautiful gifts.

Those present were Misses Vera and Janet Fraser, Grace Bennett, Margaret Barlow, Alice Pendelton, Reta Wheeler, Messrs. Philip Brown, Carl Richardson, Russell Cole, Howard Wheeler, Sherman Emery, Raymond and Reynold Tracy, Mrs. J. E. Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tracy.

A surprise party was tendered Howard Wheeler last Wednesday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wheeler in honor of his birthday. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed and all left at a late hour wishing Mr. Wheeler many more happy birthdays. Those present were Misses Priscilla Curtis, Margaret Barlow, Vera and Janet Fraser, Vera Tracy, Messrs. Raymond and Reynold Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tracy, Carl Richardson, Clifford Cole, Sherman Emery, Mrs. Florence Bryant, Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. Josephine Wheeler and Herbert Wheeler and family.

## RUMFORD POINT

Joe Chapman and Arthur Farrar of Grafton were in town, Sunday.

I. V. Cole was in Farmington, Monday.

Gerald Marston and wife have returned from Upper Dam.

George Hopkins is home from his work at Bethel.

Henry Eaman and wife of Upton were in town, Sunday.

Isadore Dragoon of Peru was in town Saturday and bought three cows of A. J. Marble.

Caroline Blanchard went to Portland, Tuesday.

C. E. White and wife and C. Thomas attended Fryeburg fair.

Clarence Thomas took a party to Bridgton, Sunday.

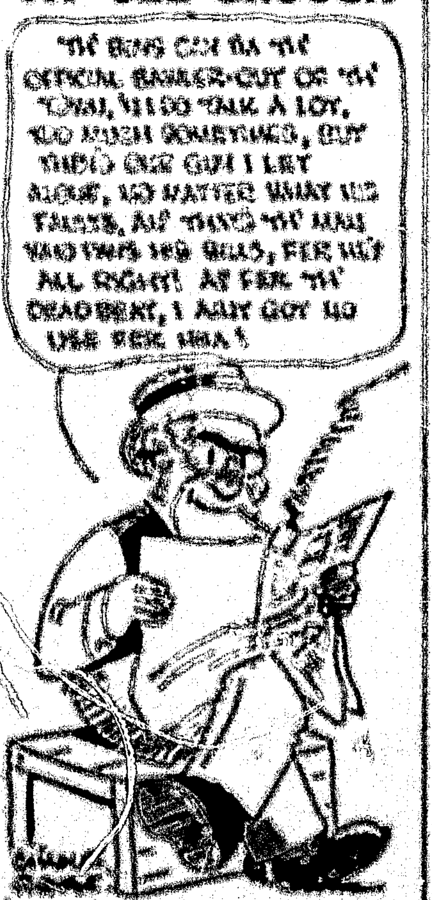
Mary Elliott and Anne Hopkins were home for the week end from Farmington.

A. J. Marble sold three cows Monday to L. E. Stevens of Turner.

E. M. Knight has had his house painted by I. V. Cole and Fred Tibbetts.

Lower taxes can come only by personal interest in the spending of public money. President Coolidge has set a shining example in National Economy; it shows the way for State, County and town savings. If we don't save, it's our own fault. If we don't vote, we have no right to kick.

## TH' OLE GROUCH


TH' BOSS CAN BE TH' OFFICIAL BARKER-OUT OF TH' TOWN, WHO TALK A LOT, AN' KNOW SOMETHING, BUT THERE'S ONE GUY I LET ALONE, NO MATTER WHAT HE THINKS, AN' THAT'S TH' MAN WHO PAYS HIS BILLS, FER HE'S ALL RIGHT! AS FER TH' DEADBEAT, I AIN'T GOT NO USE FER HIM!

## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

### THE GAS TAX

The tax on gasoline has become almost painless because it is imposed in all States except Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York. South Carolina catches the tourists bound for Florida's fantastic fastnesses, and soaks them an additional five cents a gallon tax on gasoline. This is the high-oil-mark. Two States have a four cent tax, and the rest of them operate on a lower scale, twenty-three States have a two cent tax. Gasoline taxes for the first half of 1925 yielded a revenue of $60,108,734, nearly all of which is used in road work.

### MAKING THE WORLD EFFICIENT

The Government conducts the great Bureau of Standards in Washington, for the purpose of making tests of every known device used in industry. More than 173,000 of these tests were made during the last fiscal year. In the variety of materials and devices tested were weights, scales, clocks, chemical glassware, electrical instruments, radium, cement and concrete, fire resistants, fusible boiler plugs, leather and paper. When the Bureau of Standards gets through with a product it is possible for any intelligent person to study the results and obtain a full understanding concerning its uses and purposes, and the best way to make the article. This service of the Government for the public is equivalent to a University course.

### BROAD vs. NARROW-GUAGE MEN

President Coolidge has reversed the action of Postmaster General New and has requested the issuance of a Woodrow Wilson postage stamp. New had refused the request of Woodrow Wilson's admirers for the issuance of such a stamp. Mr. New has issued statements explaining his course. But the whole matter seems to resolve itself down to a very clear comparison of the superiority of the White House judgment over petty Postoffice prejudices. President Calvin isn't narrow-gauged when it comes to honoring the men who have given their lives to the Nation, and he doesn't care what political parties they belonged to.

### WORTHY OF NATIONAL APPLAUSE

Colonel Mitchell in his arguments and testimony in favor of a unified air service has impressed upon the country the great need of aircraft, and he has performed a service worthy of National applause.

## SOUTH BETHEL

Several from here attended the fair at North Waterford, Saturday.

Emma Cross has secured employment at E. L. Tibbetts Spool Co. at Locke's Mills.

Willis Walker and daughter, Gertrude, and son, Gerald, of South Paris visited relatives Sunday.

Leon Brooks of South Paris was in town, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mason and daughter, Gertrude, motored to Berlin, N. H., Sunday.

William Day of East Bethel has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartborne.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mason have been entertaining Mrs. Mason's sister and family from Berlin, N. H.

Ralph Day of East Bethel called at Frank Brooks', Monday.

Ernest Mason is at his brother's, Robert Sanborn's, for a few days.

Maine potatoes rated best in country, and crop reported second largest in history of state.

HIGHER EFFICIENCY

There isn't the slightest question as to the 100 per cent efficiency of a Special Stromberg Carburetor on any car. Thousands of tests prove positively that

**Special Stromberg Carburetors**

are absolutely essential to the most efficient and economical operation. Eliminate hard starting. Improve pick up. More power. Increase mileage. Reduce fuel costs. Prolong the life of your motor.

Equip your car now.

**CROCKETT'S GARAGE**
Bethel, Maine

LOWER COST OF OPERATION

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. William McLaughlin of Andover was in town last week.

Miss Methel Packard was home from Portland over the week end.

Mrs. Grace Day of Portland is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood.

Forrest Stowell was home from Farmington Normal School for the week end.

A very plesant time was enjoyed at the Rebekah meeting Monday evening.

Mrs. Alma Mitchell has been spending the week with relatives in Gorham, N. H.

Mrs. Octavia Bean spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Etta Bartlett, at East Bethel.

Eddie Dempsey, golf pro at the Bethel Inn left Saturday for his home in Providence, R. I.

Mr. Charles Collier has returned from Massachusetts, where he has been on a brief visit.

Miss Dorothy Goodnow was home from Farmington Normal School over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Boyker were Sunday guests of her brother, Harry Bailey, at Lisbon.

Mrs. John Poole is at the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, where she is receiving medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ring at West Paris.

## ANDOVER

Dr. W. B. Somerville returns this week from a visit with friends in Montreal.

Roger Mills has been very ill and threatened with pneumonia. Dr. H. W. Stanwood of Rumford was called to attend him.

Miss Florence Hall has gone to New York where she has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. George Learned were at their camp near C. Pond last week.

Miss Ellen Akers was in Dixfield, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hedsdon and baby and friend, Miss Hand, from Palmyra are visiting his people, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hodsdon.

Mrs. Dorothy Parsons has returned from the Middle Dam.

Mrs. Bertha Learned and Mr. John Gray of Andover were married at Rumford Center, Saturday, by Rev. Gardner Wills, pastor of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Gray will make their home in No. Andover.

About twenty-four children and grand children of Mrs. Warren Marston motored to the old home in North Andover, Sunday, and enjoyed a picnic dinner. Mrs. Lucinda Bristoll and daughter, Naomi, from Bridgton and Mrs. Grace Moody from Rumford were present.

## SONGO POND

Mr. Geo. Kimball and Miss Uramie Seavey of Stark, N. H., were guests at A. B. Kimball's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rich closed up their cottage, "The Roost," Monday. They have gone to Canada to visit for a few days before returning to their home in New York.

Mr. Henry Hendell and three daughters, Violet, Reta, and Marion and their aunt, Mrs. Joe Hooke of Berlin, N. H., were guests at their cousin's, A. B. Kimball's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown are rejoicing over the birth of a 12 lb. boy born Sept. 28th. Mrs. Robert Clough is caring for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Corrigan and two children from Berlin, N. H., were callers at A. B. Kimball's, Sunday.

**The Danger Signs of Constipation**

That languid feeling, accompanied by feverishness, dull heavy eyes, pale face, biliousness and lack of appetite are unmistakable signs of constipation.

**Dr. True's Elixir**

gives natural, pleasant relief. It is so good for young and old that for seventy-three years it has been known as

**The True Family Laxative**

It cleanses as it clears; made of pure quality herbs—dependable and sold since 1851.

Family size $1.20; other sizes 60c and 40c.

YES, MADAM!

We can show you
Good Values in
Felt and Velvet Hats

Silk and Wool Hose
ONLY $1.00
in five good colors

L. M. STEARNS

**FRED S. BROWN**
Successor to Brown, Buck & Co.
**Norway, Maine**

Winning fashions for the woman or miss who wants individual clothes. Coats and Dresses, just one of a style in an assortment varied enough to suit every taste or purse.

FUR TRIMMED COATS, some are slightly fitted with flare out at knee—others are straight wrappy styles with big, roomy sleeves. Bolivia and velour are most popular. Furs include Nandel, Fox, Beaver, Squirrel and Wolf. Prices $12.50 up to $69.50.

BALBRIGGAN DRESSES. These practical dresses are in great demand for real service—they do not wrinkle or crush. One and two piece styles to choose from at $10

SILK DRESSES, you will be delighted with the smart styles we are showing in crepe satin—embroidery or a contrasting silk, gives life to the models. Size 16 up to 52. Prices $12.50, $16.50 and up to $37.50.

WOOL DRESSES in flannels, twills and fine serges, in some unusually smart models. Prices $12.50, $16.50, to $24.75.

REAL LINEN Lunch Set, 36 inch cloth, four napkins, colored border, pink, blue, gold, very special, $2.00.

ANOTHER SPECIAL LINEN SET has 45 inch cloth with six napkins, colored border, at $2.95.

NEW BED BLANKETS in most complete assortment we have ever shown.

COTTON BLANKETS in grey, tan, white and plaids. Fancy borders—all double blankets. Prices $1.75, $2.00, $2.45, up to $4.95.

WOOL BLANKETS. You may choose from white with colored borders or the more popular plaids. Regular and extra large. Prices $5.95 up to $14.95.

COMFORTERS—A good variety to choose from, $2.95 to $4.95.

RAIN COATS in the new bright colors are very smart for rainy days and they keep you dry in all sorts of bad weather. Rain coats at $5.00, $5.95, $7.95, $14.95.

27 INCH OUTING FLANNEL in light fancy stripes, a good weight, 15c. 36 inch Outing Flannel in fancy stripes, special value at 19c.

EXTRA GOOD QUALITY 36 inch outing flannel in white, plain colors and fancy stripes, 25c and 29c.

**The Youthful Bolero Frock is highly favored. The New Pictorial Review Printed Patterns feature all of the chic modes of Spanish influence. Printed, Perforated, Cut Out and Ready for Use. They almost talk to you, 20c to 45c. Order patterns now ready on sale.**

**OUR BASEMENT**
**is a separate store in itself, showing an unusually complete assortment of kitchen furnishings, crockery, glass ware, big 10c department, notions and toys.**

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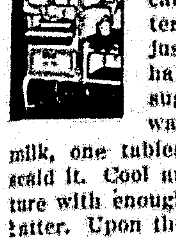
## The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Life let us cherish while yet the taper glows
And the fresh floweret pluck ere it close;
Why are we fond of toil and care?
Why choose the rankling thorn to wear?

### DISHES FOR VARIOUS TASTES

For those who enjoy the English hot bread, this recipe will be cherished.



**English Crumpets**—About an hour (or longer if it is cool weather) before you wish to serve them, dissolve a half cake of yeast in a quarter of a cupful of water just lukewarm, adding half a teaspoonful of sugar. To one cupful of water add one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of lard, and scald it. Cool and add the yeast mixture with enough flour to make a soft batter. Upon the thinness of the batter depends the success of the crumpets. Cover the bowl and let rise in a warm place an hour or until its bulk is double. Heat a griddle, grease it with pork fat, place on it greased muffin rings and fill them one-third full with the very soft sponge. Cover the rings and let the crumpets bake very slowly, until they rise to double their height, then increase the heat to make the griddle very hot; continue baking until the crumpets are brown on the bottom. When done they are soft, full of holes and white. Lay away in pairs, the top sides together, until cold. Toast, spread with butter and serve piping hot with tea and marmalade.

**German Crullers.**—Beat two eggs without separating, add a half teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of water, add it to half a cupful of thick sour cream; add this to the egg mixture, with a teaspoonful of vanilla, half a grated nutmeg, and three cupfuls of flour added very slowly. The dough should be soft but not sticky. Roll out, cut into oblongs, cut in slits like an old-fashioned farmyard gate, drop into hot fat, drain when brown and dust with powdered sugar.

**Bird's Nest Pudding.**—Half fill a deep pie plate with sliced apples, peaches or apricots and cover with a thin batter, using sour milk, one egg and soda with flour to make a batter to cover. Bake until the crust is brown. Turn over on a platter, spread with plenty of butter and sugar and flavor with grated nutmeg.

Nellie Maxwell

## Health and Home

### PROPER FOOD FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The age during which children are attending school may aptly be called "The Dangerous Age." It is the period of rapid growth and every care should be taken to insure the child of a normal and healthy body. The idea of eating only fit and wholesome foods should be early impressed on the younger members of every family in order to protect them against later ill health and its accompanying unhappiness. If the utmost care is not taken in the diet that is used by children, cases of food poisoning, indigestion and kindred ailments may result.

And milk, being the chief item in the diets of most children, should be carefully guarded. It is, because of its nature, prone to infection if exposed to germs and may soon become unfit for use. Wherever there is the slightest reason for doubt as to its purity and food value, steps should be taken to insure the sterility and the fitness of milk intended for consumption by children. Many mothers have adopted the excellent practice of using milk that is absolutely pure and sterile and free from any germs or bacteria. The most satisfactory, as well as the safest milk used in preparing food for the growing child is evaporated milk. It is sterile and therefore safe. It is more digestible than market milk. Its uniformity, convenience and cost are qualities that recommend it.

The following dishes are well suited to the needs of the growing child; they are easily digested and very nourishing:

**Caramel Custard.**

[illegible]

Scald the diluted milk. Caramelize the sugar and add to milk to dissolve. Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt and flavoring and combine with scalded milk. Pour into custard cups and set in a pan of hot water and cook in a moderate oven. When done, a knife blade run in the center will come out clean.

**Fish Chowder.**

[illegible]

Fry out the salt pork. When brown, remove pieces of pork and put fish, potatoes, and onions in kettle. Cover with boiling water. Simmer until potatoes are tender. Add the milk and cook 5 minutes longer. Season with salt and pepper. Just before serving add the crackers.

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The following dishes are well suited to the needs of the growing child; they are easily digested and very nourishing:

### Caramel Custard.

1 cup evaporated milk diluted with
1 cup water
3 eggs
¼ cup sugar (caramelized)
2 tbsp. sugar
⅛ tsp. salt
½ tsp. vanilla

Scald the diluted milk. Caramelize the sugar and add to milk to dissolve. Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt, and flavoring and combine with scalded milk. Pour into custard cups and set in a pan of hot water and cook in a moderate oven. When done, a knife blade run in the center will come out clean.

### Fish Chowder.

1 pint raw fish cut in 1-inch dice
4 small potatoes, sliced
2 onions chopped fine
¼ pound fat salt pork, sliced
3 cups boiling water
1 cup evaporated milk diluted with
1 cup water
6 crackers

Fry out the salt pork. When brown, remove pieces of pork and put fish, potatoes, and onions in kettle. Cover with boiling water. Simmer until potatoes are tender. Add the milk and cook 5 minutes longer. Season with salt and pepper. Just before serving add the crackers.

# The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

## JAMES F. BARTON IS NATIONAL ADJUTANT

James F. Barton, formerly assistant national adjutant of the American Legion and prior to that for several years adjutant of the Iowa department, is now national adjutant. He succeeded Russell Creviston of Indiana, who retired at the end of July after a connection of six years with the national organization to become field director for the War Mothers' Memorial association at Washington.

The new adjutant has been active in the Legion ever since its formation. He was chosen commander of Fort Dodge post 130, Fort Dodge, Iowa, before the first national convention at Minneapolis in 1919. He became adjutant of the Iowa department in the fall of 1920. Prominent members of the Legion in Iowa say that a large part of the credit for making and keeping the Iowa department one of the best in the Legion belongs to Jim Barton.

Ten days after war was declared in 1917, Barton entered the service. In a month he was promoted to captain. He saw service overseas for 14 months. He was discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa, August 8, 1919. He was a star athlete at the University of Iowa, where he captained the basketball team in his senior year. He took a law course there.

Mr. Creviston, immediately following his relinquishment of the duties of national adjutant, went to Rome, Italy, as secretary of the American Legion delegation to the Rome congress of Fidac. For that purpose he was granted a special leave of absence from his work as field director with the War Mothers' Memorial association, which is seeking to erect a great memorial in honor of the mothers of the men and women who served in all the wars in which the country has taken part.

Resolutions of appreciation of Mr. Creviston's services with the Legion, together with a watch and a past national adjutant's badge as tokens of personal esteem, were presented to him on behalf of the national executive committee. The resolutions, drawn by a committee composed of Past National Commander Henry D. Lindsley, Past National Commander Hanford MacNider and Donald Strachan, recited Mr. Creviston's long and able services to the national organization and the vision and understanding which he brought to his duties.

Mr. Creviston, whose home is at Marion, Ind., helped to plan the first national convention of the Legion at Minneapolis. He became assistant national adjutant in 1920 and was promoted to the national adjutancy in February, 1924, following the resignation of Lemuel Bolles. He is a graduate of Indiana university.

### Good Shooting

The Stars and Stripes must never touch the ground.

E. P. Robertson was taught that when he was serving his nation in olive drab in far-off France. He remembered it recently while he was wearing the blue of a uniformed policeman at Atlanta, Ga.

Walking his beat, Robertson saw a party of joy riders. Trailing from their car was an American flag. It was being dragged through the dust and dirt and filth of the street.

Robertson's marksmanship record in the army is not known, but examination revealed that, although he fired but four shots to stop the desecrators of the flag, his sense of sight and balance was good; the rear tires of the fleeing automobile were each neatly bored twice by the former doughboy's fire.

### Restoration Camp

"Camp American Legion," new restoration camp for veterans established through the instrumentality of the Legion department of Wisconsin, was dedicated at Tomahawk lake recently before an audience of 1,500 persons.

"Since the close of the war," said a Legion official, "hundreds of men have been discharged from hospitals with the advice from the staff physicians to get out into the open. The advice was not taken because the average former service man has no money to spend upon a vacation. As a result they went back to their old jobs and within a matter of months were back at the hospital with broken health again. This big summer camp at Tomahawk lake will provide the needed environment for large number of convalescent veterans."

### A Nest Egg

"If I had the money, dearest," he bemoaned, "we would be married, but I am penniless."

"Don't worry, darling," she cheered him. "I've been saving all the small change that slips out of your pocket on the sofa every night."—The American Legion Weekly.

## NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, OCTOBER 4-10

Seldom does the editorial page "scoop" the news columns. This is an exception. A tremendous disaster occurred today. Property valued at $1,466,744.44 was wiped out and 41 persons lost their lives by fire. The destruction proceeded continuously through 24 hours; every hour $61,115.60—every minute $1,018.59—every second $16.97 was wiped out!

This is another way of stating what the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the highest authority on the subject, tells us—namely, that our national annual fire loss is $535,372,782.

What this means may be comprehended from a few comparisons. Our annual production of gold and silver is $103,119,741—less than one-fifth of our annual fire-loss. As a people we produced wealth of $1,900,287,000 in our 1922 corn crop; but we wasted more than 28 per cent of that amount by fire. Our 1922 cotton crop amounted to $1,192,461,000; our fire-loss was 44 per cent of that sum. In 1923 we paid our Government internal revenues, excluding income and inheritance taxes, totalling $300,015,030. We wasted by fire that same year more than half again as much as Uncle Sam collected in these revenues.

What is the cause of this loss? Fire department chiefs, insurance actuaries and other experts tell us that 75 per cent of our fires are partly wholly preventable, the results of one form or another of carelessness. Carelessness certainly is to be denounced. But it is a delusion to think that the time ever will come when it will not be necessary to forestall the results of carelessness.

In this state and ten others, "defective chimneys and flues" are the most prolific causes of fires. If the chimneys and flues were constructed properly the fires would not occur, or if the construction around them had been fire-protected the fire losses would have been less severe.

For the fundamental cause of combustion is combustibility. And the way to forestall the results of carelessness is to build fire safe. We must either admit that "we build to burn," or accept the challenge of the new slogan, "Build Fire Safe."

It is possible for the average home builder to accept this challenge. The development of modern building materials makes it possible for even the most modest home to be built fire safe. For instance, fireproof gypsum wallboard may be used in place of highly inflammable pulp, paper or fibre wallboards. A fireproof sheating of non-metallic mineral may be used as a sheathing or stucco backing to protect the wood studding of the frame. A fireproof gypsum lath may be substituted for tinder-like wood lath.

These are only examples of the protection offered the home-builder by the modern materials manufactured. Gypsum is only one of the several non-metallic minerals that may be used to encase and protect the wooden parts of a building. Portland cement concrete, asbestor, slate, terra cotta, lime and other mineral compositions also make it possible to build fire-safe—economically.

This is the lesson of National Fire Prevention week. The National Conference on Home Building, which met recently in Chicago, went on record as "according preference to fire-resistant methods and materials in the construction of American homes and dwellings." What the experts advise, the public can adopt. "Build Fire-Safe" not only means a reduction of our $535,372,782 annual fire loss; it means fundamental and economical insurance to the life and property of every home builder.

## EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett and Urban Bartlett motored to Portland and return the past week.

Mr. E. Coorse has moved his family [illegible] Bethel for the winter.

Miss Ida Bean of Portland was a [illegible] guest of relatives here, also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bean.

Miss Hazel [illegible], home from [illegible] vacation, was last week's guest of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Newton recently entertained Mrs. Newton's sister and daughter of Fairfield, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Clark, Hugh and Woodbury Clark of Auburn, Me., were over week end guests of relatives here and at Bethel village.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Kimball, Mrs. Clara Cote and Miss Thelma of Berlin, N. H., were Sunday callers of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Mrs. Irving Kimball of Brookline, Mass., is at home for a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Holt, and other relatives.

John Howe, Wm. Hastings and others are working on the State road in the vicinity.

Mrs. Octavia Bean has closed her home here and returned to Bethel village for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Russell and son of Rumford were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Porter Farwell.

WHAT MY NEIGHBOR SAYS

Is of Interest to Bethel Folks

When one has had the misfortune to suffer from backache, headaches, dizziness, urinary disorders and other kidney ills—and has found relief from all this sickness and suffering, that person's advice is of untold value to friends and neighbors. The following case is only one of many thousands, but it is that of a Bethel resident. Who could ask for a better example.

F. R. Merrill, state road patrolman, Church St., says: "I blame my kidney trouble to a cold when I had such backache, I couldn't do a tap of work. At times the kidney secretions passed too often and again they were scanty and painful. I couldn't rest at night. After I began using Doan's Pills, relief followed." (Statement given Sept. 8, 1920.)

On July 17, 1925, Mr. Merrill said: "I take Doan's Pills occasionally and think as much of them as ever. I gladly confirm my statement of 1920."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mr. Merrill had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv.

## MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Lewiston—New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. installs new private telephone exchange in De Witt Hotel.

Eastport—Home Theatre, recently damaged by fire, to be repaired.

Bangor—Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. takes over Eastport, Pembroke and Perry power plants.

Portland—"Pine Tree Limited," first class train, placed in operation between this city and Boston, Mass.

Houlton—Two-mile stretch of Houlton-Woodstock road being hard-surfaced.

Eastport—Apple crop throughout this section, excellent.

Fort Fairfield—This place to have new brick block containing five stores.

Portland—New $2,000,000 unit being built to Portland Gas Light Company's plant.

Augusta—Plans discussed for constructing Bath - Woolwich - Kennebec bridge.

Lewiston—New state aid highway to be constructed from this place to Sabattus.

Fort Fairfield—Potato crop in this section unusually good.

Houlton—Ricker Classical Institute opened with large attendance.

Old Orchard—New permanent highway being constructed on Old Orchard road, from Saco line at Goose Fare bridge to Ocean Park Avenue.

Portland—Several residences under construction.

Caribou—1925 potato crop moving from this section.

Portland—About 50 large sailing vessels and 350 smaller boats, engaged in fishing industry here.

Bangor—Plans proposed for constructing new bridge over Kenduskeag River, connecting Broad and Exchange Streets.

Ellsworth — Rapid progress being made on new city playground.

Bangor—Store at 15 Main Street, to be extensively remodeled.

Eastport—Work started on Eastern S. S. Co.'s freight warehouses in this city and Lubec.

Bangor — Bangor Floral Company, capitalized at $20,000, organized here.

Fort Fairfield—Harvesting progressing rapidly in this vicinity.

Pittsfield—McGilvery and Cummings Shoddy mill extensively repaired.

Bangor—New concrete roadway being constructed in Garland Street, from Forest Avenue to Maple Street.

Augusta—Camp Keyes to be improved, at cost of $30,000.

Portland—Work begun on High St. extension.

## LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. Marshall of Auburn is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. P. Bryant.

Mr. and Mrs. King Bartlett had for callers Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. DeCoster and two daughters of Buckfield and Mrs. Irving Palmer and son of Stockbridge, Mass.

Stanley Bartlett was home from Norway, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Thurston and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Demerritt of Rumford called on Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis, Sunday.

Construction costs, the country over, decreased 2.5 points during August, the decline being in the price of structural material, with common labor holding to 53 cents an hour without change. Costs are approximately 4 1-2 per cent less than a year ago. The volume of building holds up remarkably well.

FREE
5 Tube Radio Set
FREE
Send self-addressed, stamped envelope—for full particulars regarding this OFFER.
RADIOTEX CO.
296 Broadway New York, N. Y.

Nesco Perfect Heaters
SMOKELESS AND ODORLESS
Just the thing to warm up that room these cool days
Costs less than 2-3 Cent an Hour to Run
KEROGAS OIL STOVES
G. L. Thurston
BETHEL, MAINE

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
The Favorite Screen Star
Thomas Meighan
IN
OLD HOME WEEK
by George Ade
This combination of Thomas Meighan in a story by George Ade, written especially for the star, is a guarantee of an unusual treat for Bethel picture fans.
Odeon Hall, Bethel
Sat., Oct. 10
Bargain Night, 20c and 35c
COMING---SAT., OCT. 17
United Artists present
-AMERICA-
One of the Biggest War Stories of Modern Times

OPENING CHAPTERS OF
A NEW STORY
BOSTON GLOBE READERS
"THE MISSING MILLIONS"—How a beautiful girl lived in terror of her life and how Scotland Yard was stumped.
A thrilling yarn by Edgar Wallace, the famous detective story writer.
You can begin it
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S OCTOBER ELEVEN
BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE

# To Make Silage Out of Soft Corn Crop

## Chop Fine and Pack Tightly Is Plan Urged.

There is a lack of silo room in many places for the whole corn crop should it be frosted or immature. Because the ears are the most valuable part they should be saved in any event. It is difficult to save the ears of a soft corn crop by storage in cribs. In 1917 the Iowa experiment station demonstrated that soft ears in the late roasting stage could be husked, run through a silage cutter, and tightly packed into silos with very good results. The silage resulting after 12 days of fermentation was of surprisingly good quality and held its flavor so well that at the end of two months it was in excellent feeding condition. Silage can be made in ten or twelve days and will probably be ready to feed two weeks after filling.

"It is not necessary to husk the corn in order to make soft ear silage," says Andrew Boss of University Farm, St. Paul, Minn. "Snapped corn can be handled just as satisfactorily as the husked corn and the husks give the advantage of greater bulk and additional feed.

"The Iowa station urges chopping the corn finely in making ear-corn silage and packing it tightly in the silo by tramping, especially near the walls. Silage made from ears that are partially matured may require the addition of water to insure proper packing and prevent overheating and molding in the silage-making process. Silage made from ear corn should be covered with a layer of finely cut corn fodder or stover. If such a cover is not provided there will be too much waste of valuable corn. It is not advisable to make silage of mature or nearly mature corn. The cobs prevent packing and they do not contain sufficient sugar to permit the fermentation which is necessary for preservation.

"Ear corn silage should be fed as a concentrate, not as a roughage."

## Red Mites Disposed of With Very Little Work

The common red mites which often infest the hen house and kill or stunt chickens may be disposed of effectively with a little labor. These suggestions are offered by the poultry extension men at Iowa State college.

1. Clean up the filth around the hen house, ventilate thoroughly and let plenty of sunshine into the house.
2. Construct removable roosts and dropping boards, allowing as few cracks as possible.
3. Paint or spray the roosts, walls around the roosts, dropping boards and nests with a full-strength solution of two parts oil to one part stock dip, or five gallons lime sulphur to 40 gallons of water. Applications should be made four to six times in spring, summer and fall, and in pairs, one following the other in five or six days.

## Starting Team With Big Load Is Not Difficult

To the driver who would start his heavily loaded team here is a bit of excellent advice from the Horse Association of America:

The driver must hold his lines taut. Experience has shown that nearly all drivers get excited and yank on the lines, thereby virtually forcing the horses [illegible] at the very moment that they need to be steadied by a moderate pressure on the bit.

Whipping is worse than useless. The experience of practical teamsters proves conclusively that no pair of horses can or will exert their best efforts when fearful that they are about to be whipped. Fear interferes with the deliberate, careful placing of feet and legs.

## FARM FACTS

Heavy weed growth steals water that is needed for crops. Kill the robbers.

* * *

In one year eggs and chickens worth $1,057,823,000 were produced in the United States.

* * *

Mixed carloads of fruit are easy to sell on the f. o. b. basis. The trade terms them "[illegible]" or "drug store" cars, and is able to [illegible] on them.

* * *

Good buttermilk or skim milk is worth two cents per gallon for poultry feed. Keep the [illegible] before the hens in open hoppers all the time.

* * *

In many sections sweet clover is being seeded for soil building purposes and in most cases limestone is being applied to the soil in preparation for this clover.

* * *

The average cost of the corn crop on 1,138 farms, according to a Department of Agriculture survey, was 69 cents a bushel, compared with a sale value of $1 a bushel.

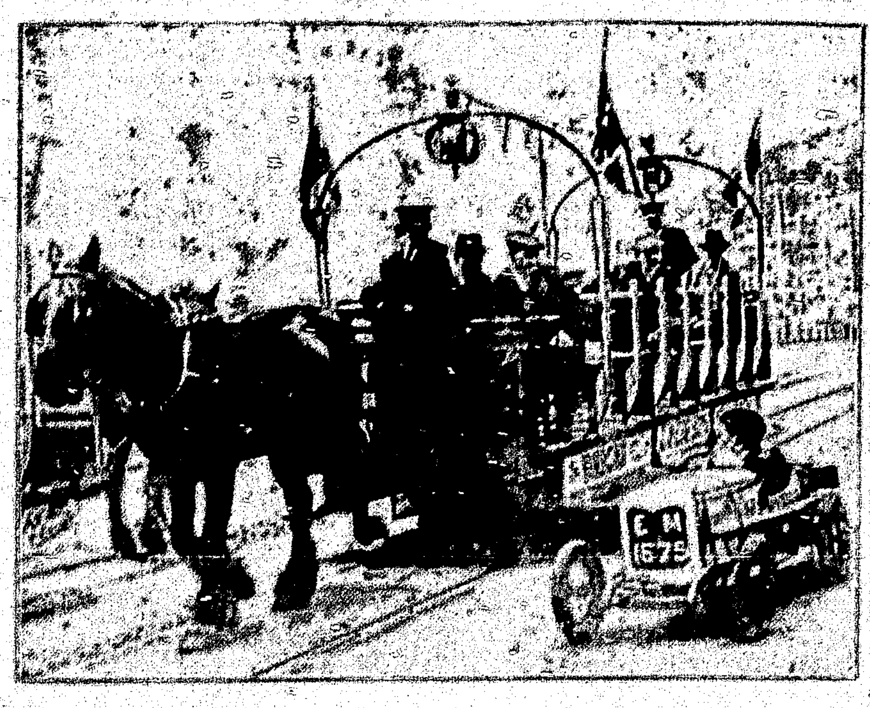
* * *

Grimm alfalfa is generally recognized as hardier and superior to most common varieties of alfalfa, although a few farmers have secured equally good stands and satisfactory yields from the common alfalfa.

* * *

Soy beans should be cut for hay when the beans in the largest pods are about half grown. One successful grower says that they should be cut when the pods are yet slightly green and the beans beginning to get [illegible].

## SMALLEST AUTOMOBILE EVER CONSTRUCTED



A miniature motor car which can travel at 45 miles per hour, has just been built by an English amateur enthusiast named Malins, who is shown in it. The engine, which is only 1½ horse power, is fitted at the rear. Photograph shows passengers on the antiquated horse tramcar at Douglas, Isle of Man, much amused at this example of modern conveyance.

# LIGHTING HINTS FOR CAR SAFETY

## Laws Require Adjustment and Operation to Insure Protection on Roads.

(By S. J. Williams, Director Public Safety Division, National Safety Council.)

Laws in most states now require that 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise no automobile shall be operated unless it has sufficient lights, so adjusted and operated as to make the highway safe for the public. Motor vehicle headlights should enable the driver to distinguish clearly a person, vehicle or obstruction at least 200 feet ahead. Dangerous glare or dazzle should be avoided.

### Lights to Display.

Cars should display: (A) Two headlights when in motion, one on each side, both lights of equal power. Headlights should be white or tinted but never red. (B) Headlights or side parking light when motionless. Lights should be visible at a distance of at least 500 feet. (C) One tail-light, red, that is visible at a distance of at least 500 feet. Lights should be displayed whether car is in motion or standing. Tail-light should be at left or center of car and illuminate license number plate with a white light.

The Illuminating Engineering society, after considerable investigation and experimentation, has formulated a table of headlight intensities at different angles which has been widely circulated. If headlights conform to this table, all dangerous or dazzling glare will be eliminated. Many states now require headlights to conform to these specifications and most manufacturers are able to furnish such headlights. Some of the patented devices now on the market, however, do not necessarily make the headlight [illegible] conform to the standard. When purchasing such devices, buyers should ask for a guaranty. This warranty should state the size of the lamp to be used, the tilt of the headlight, focal adjustment required and instructions how to get these adjustments.

A homemade arrangement can be devised to give satisfactory results if lens is properly covered, frosted or painted (not red). If light is at or back of focus, paint upper half of lens; if ahead of focus, light rays cross, so paint lower half of lens.

### Sizes of Bulbs.

Different devices require different sizes of bulbs. Headlight bulbs in some states are not allowed to exceed a rating of 21 candlepower; in other states the maximum is 32 candlepower.

The bulb in some headlights can be moved slightly backward or forward by adjusting a small set-screw. To focus a bulb, allow light to shine on a wall 25 feet away. Move bulb backward or forward until the circle of light on wall is of smallest possible diameter. The majority of headlight devices call for this adjustment. A few call for an adjustment either to back or ahead of the focal center; correct adjustment for either position gives largest possible spot of light without a dark or shaded center.

Headlights should be tilted up or down as required by the different types of headlight devices. For vibration easily changes the tilt and focal adjustments; frequent tests and readjustments are necessary.

Spotlights should be installed as high up on the car as practicable. It should be impossible to make the center of its beam of light strike the level highway more than 50 feet ahead of the car, except when swung 30 degrees to right or left of straight ahead position, then no limitation is placed on the height to which the beam ray may be raised. Size of lamp used in spotlight should not exceed a rating of 21 candlepower.

Always carry a spare bulb for your headlights, the same as you do a spare tire.

Headlight lens may loosen and rattle in the frame; inspect it frequently, adjust and tighten if necessary. Reflectors need careful attention.

## Knocks Indicate Trouble Somewhere in Engine

Ability to tell one knock from another forms an important part in the education of the motorist. They may be classified under the four general heads: Spark too far advanced, overheating, carbon in cylinder head, and loose or worn parts.

A spark knock occurs only when the engine is pulling against heavy load, as on a hill. If the knock disappears when the spark is retarded and comes on again when the spark is advanced, it is evident that excess carbon is the trouble.

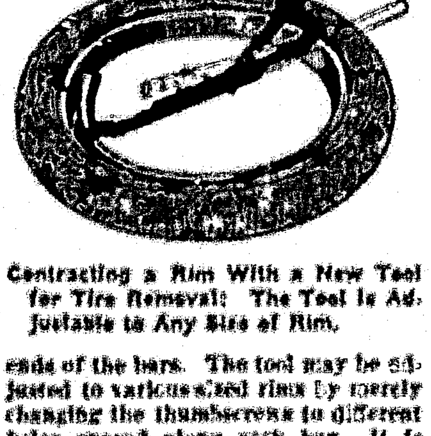
A knock due to overheating will also be noticed on a hill, but it occurs on level roads. As it is always accompanied by steam from the radiator, it is not difficult to identify.

Carbon knocks may be mistaken for a knock due to overheating, as it increases in loudness on a hill and has another symptom in common, that of causing the engine to run after the switch has been opened. To make sure of this trouble remove a spark plug or a valve cap and look into the cylinder. If the parts are slightly discolored there is nothing to fear, but if there is much carbon it will be obvious.

Having eliminated all three above, there remains the possibility of piston slap or of some bearing working loose. Piston slap occurs mostly in old engines and cannot be removed without regrinding cylinders and fitting new pistons and rings. This knock is not dangerous. But a part coming loose may wreck the engine, so do not experiment, but have an expert take up the search at this point.

## Adjustable Rim Tool

A new tool for the removal of automobile tires consists of two adjustable bars connected with thumbscrews to a handlebar by which the tool is expanded or contracted when the rim is engaged by lug hooks at the outer ends of the bars. The tool may be adjusted to various-sized rims by merely changing the thumbscrews to different holes spaced along each bar. It is made to fit any one-piece split, demountable auto rim, and enables the tire to be removed without injury.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.



Contracting a Rim With a New Tool for Tire Removal: The Tool Is Adjustable to Any Size of Rim.

## Worn Piston Rings Will Cause Overheated Motor

The average motorist, when he becomes aware of an overheated engine, usually thinks immediately of such common causes of motor heat as the lack of oil or water. There are, however, still other reasons that are just as potent and dangerous. One of these is the worn piston ring.

Automotive experts tell us that, on each compression stroke, part of the gas vapor passes down past the loose-fitting piston rings into the crank case and there condenses and mixes with the oil, thus causing a gradual thinning out of the lubricant. Consequently the rubbing steel parts are "starved" of oil and friction at once begins. The mixture of oil and gas, the function of which is to form the film of oil between the cylinder walls and pistons, is soon broken down under the intense cylinder temperature. The gasoline immediately burns under high temperature, leaving a carbon deposit and leaving the rubbing surfaces hard and dry. This cannot help but create heat, which at once registers on the heat indicating device placed on the radiator cap, thereby warning the motorist to act before it is too late.

# The Revival We Need

By REV. J. R. SCHAFFER

Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—Wilt thou not revive us again?—Ps. 85:6.

The church through nineteen centuries has looked back to Pentecost as the great ideal of revival power and achievement. Myriad have been the struggles and efforts to reproduce that marvelous scene and its accompanying wonders. The longing for such an experience has been the imagery of many hymns:

Rev. J.R. Schaffer.

Lord as of old at Pentecost,
Thou didst Thy power display.
With cleansing, purifying flame, descend on us today.
Lord, send the old-time power, the Pentecostal power,
The flood gates of blessing on us throw open wide!
Lord, send the old-time power, the Pentecostal power,
That sinners be converted and Thy name glorified.
Remember, Lord, the ancient days; renew Thy work, Thy grace restore,
And while to Thee our hearts we raise, on us Thy Holy Spirit pour!"
Send the old-time fire upon us, Lord!
And burn up all the dross.

This interpreted, in baptism of fire—tongues of unknown language—explosive outbursts of emotion and passion has given rise to strange, weird and disorderly conditions. Almost anything mysterious, uncontrollable, and unintelligible has come to be looked upon by many as a reproduction of Pentecost. While the unique experiences of Pentecost will never cease to create awe and wonderment, yet the greater miracle than Pentecost is the history of the early Christian church. The wonderful triumph of those beginning days came not through a succession of Pentecosts but through the day by day norm of the church's life described in Acts 2:42-47. Here are the factors that conquered the Roman empire. A handful of ignorant and unlearned men and women who had come into personal relation with Jesus, a despised, hated Jew, crucified upon a cross as a criminal, took His teachings into a hostile, pagan environment and shattered it into fragments. They had nothing but the name and teachings of Jesus, but these spiritual weapons they used against that fierce cruel Roman world of selfishness, sensuality and degradation, making multitudes of converts.

This is thrilling—the continuous results of Pentecost. In the first century two hundred thousand had enlisted beneath the blood stained banner of Calvary. This increased to eight million in the Third century. Think of it! If only this norm of Christian evangelism had continued and the church had followed out the simple program of apostolic activity, millions would not yet be sitting in darkness.

A revival is a return to normality. In other words, the church fulfilling the purpose for which she was instituted. This purpose is suggested in the passage referred to above.

*First:* Instruction in the Things of God.

The early church was certainly indoctrinated, as is evidenced by the epistles written to several local congregations. That the teaching function of the church has been greatly neglected since the Third century needs no argument. The present emphasis on teaching will revive the church in the measure in which that teaching centers in and circumferences the Word of God.

**Second: "They Continued Steadfastly in the Apostles' doctrine."**

The believers all kept together. The great foe of the church is the divided interests of its members. Various organizations, groups of unchristian people unequally yoked with believers in the world despoils conservation of spiritual energy, and the church is weakened thereby. The secret of the early church lay in the clear line of cleavage, which made it impossible for the church to mix with the world. Christians need today to organize their activities, and keep together, contributing their richest values to the church.

**Third: "Continuing Daily in the Temple."**

A testimony to the value of united worship and prayer. The emphasis here was on congregational activity. The first prerequisite for a revival is for the whole church to meet this responsibility. Nothing discounts Christianity like empty pews. We cannot expect the world to take any stock in a failing enterprise for which failure Christians are responsible.

**Fourth: "There Were Constant Additions."**

How can we account for these? Two things: There was something at the [illegible] of the church. [illegible] saw this [illegible] in each other's fellowship. Outside there was pain, persecution, hatred, and death, but inside it there was a panacea for such ills, found in their love for one another. The world saw this and marveled—then they wanted it. The other reason for daily accession was a deep concern for the unsaved. How incompatible this with the attitude of the Christian church of today which seems to be burdened for socials rather than souls. No such revival will ever come to the church until the burden for the lost again takes possession.

### GET THE MAINE SPIRIT

It's up to YOU to make the MAINE factories HUM;
If YOU don't do your share, you will help put 'em on the bum.

By Alden W. Pulsifer.

### A MAINE POEM FROM MINOT, ME.

The following by M. W. Burlingame
Revised by A. W. Pulsifer

If you and I together would praise Maine's woods,
And sing about its waters and shout about its goods,
If we would buy Maine made cloth and wear Maine made shoes,
There'd really be no reason for Sad Maine News;

If all of us united to praise Maine's wonderful coast,
To praise our clams and lobsters, and even sometimes boast
About Maine's lucious apples, we soon would get the rep
Of being full of action and loaded up with pep.

If we would praise our products and produce 'em everywhere,
And choke Maine's knockers, and grab 'em by the hair,
And duck 'em in the ocean to wash their knocks away,
Right soon we would uncover a New Maine Day.

If we would praise Maine, her sons and daughters fair,
And talk about her colleges, her schools, and churches, where
She leads the minds of millions, the world would shout hurray!
And celebrate Maine in verses, songs and lay!

So let us praise each other, and buy each other's wares,
And fill our lives with sunshine and smiles instead of glares,
And let us pull together, and all united seek
To put the best place in the world, right on its feet.

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and School of Shorthand and Typewriting
PORTLAND, MAINE
Gregg and Pitman Systems
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# UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS IN THE Bethel Savings Bank, Bethel, Maine

The following statement contains the name, the amount standing to his credit, the last known place of residence or post-office address and the fact of death, if known, of every depositor in the Bethel Savings Bank, who has not made a deposit, or withdrawn any part thereof, or any part of the dividends thereon, for a period of more than twenty years next preceding November 1, 1925, and is not known to the treasurer to be living.

| Name of Depositor | Last Known Residence | Whether Known to be Deceased | Date of Last Deposit or Withdrawal | Amt. Standing to Credit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lizzie May Johnson | Unknown | | Apr. 8, 1858 | $25.80 |
| Geo. B. Flint | Unknown | | Sept. 26, 1872 | $44.37 |

I hereby certify that the above statement is true according to my best knowledge and belief.

A. E. HERRICK, Treasurer.

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL, MAINE

Start right
Housekeeping is easy and delightful if you have the right range. The famous Maine-made Atlantic will give you the RIGHT START — hundreds of combinations for coal, wood and gas in both satin black and gray porcelain enamel finishes—Absolutely guaranteed — liberal time payment terms if desired.
"I want the same kind that mother and grandmother had — the 'Atlantic'—
They said it was so quick to respond, so easy to control, so wonderful for baking and general cooking — so good at keeping the water hot."
We must ask for the free booklet on "The Secret of Better Baking."
D. GROVER BROOKS, Bethel
J. B. ROBERTS, Hanover

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VINGI
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WN

In this unusual story of the Wes
readers travel the road of romance o
the adventure express and are tickete
through to the terminus named Gratifi
cation. The road is a marvel and th
scenery amazing. It passes restfu
hamlets and green fields and proceed
on into the wilderness and the moun
tains. Those who are unhappy in du
drudgery and daily routine will get
taste of the free and the open, th
great outdoors where life is express
in swift action and the joy of living
The call of the wild, the lure of th
blood meet their satisfaction in gre
moments when virile characters, me
and women, enact their exciting role
struggle and fight, seek and ar
sought, live and love and are rewarde
each according to his just deserts.
Men of courageous character and he
roic mold are not lacking in this story
but it is mainly the narrative of tw
women, the portrayal of whom is sin
gularly vivid. Contrasting as they ar
in type and character, each of thes
women is fit for great deeds hersel
while inspiring men to nobility o
baseness according to the motives tha
are uppermost. With one the motiv
is always good, but not so much ca
be credited to the other. Passion, lov
and hatred play their parts, but th
antagonism of the women for eac
other is not due to the eternal triangl
—they do not love the same ma
Whence then their bitter hatred? I
goes back to deeper, possibly mor
primal motives. On the one side affec
tion for a home and the desire to retai
the acres that constitute it, along wit
the natural instinct to protect love
ones in the enjoyment of that home
on the other side to thwarted ambitio
and avarice.
Vingie E. Roe, who wrote "Heart o
Night Wind," "The Maid of the Whis
pering Hills" and other inspiring west
ern tales, has done belated justice t
a worthy class that has been regarde
all too contemptuously, the pionee
small farmers, "nesters" they wer
sneeringly termed, who settled on th
ranges in opposition to the big catt
interests. Her heroine is from th
lowly and despised class, and a fine
truer, more wholesome heroine neve
came out of the big West.

## CHAPTER I

"Fight for a Woman? H—l! If 'Twa
th' Horse Now—"

It was springtime in the Deep Hea
country. On the broad slopes, th
towering slants of the hills themselve
the conifers sang their everlastin
monotone, turned by the little wind
from the south.

Great canyons cut the ridges, dar
and mysterious, murmuring with sno
water, painted fantastically in the red
and browns and yellows of the
weathered stone.

But in the sweet valleys that ra
like playful fingers all ways among th
hills, where lay tender grass of
laughing brightness, flowers nodde
thick in the drowsy meadows. It wa
a lonesome land, set far from civiliz
tion, but beautiful withal, serene, s
lent, wild with crag and peak an
precipice.

Deer browsed in its sheltered place
a few timber wolves preyed on them
while here and there a panthe
screamed to the stars at night.

For many years a pair of golde
eagles had reared their young on th
beetling escarpment that crowned My
tery ridge.

It was a rich land, too, for man
cattle ran on its timbered slants an
grew sleek and fat for fall along th
reaches of the river.

On a day when all the world seeme
basking in the tempered sun, a hors
and rider came down along the slope
leading toward the west. On th
broad background of this primeval se
ting they made a striking picture, on
to arrest the eye, for both were re
markable. Of the two, perhaps th
horse would first have caught the a
tention of an observer, owing to it
great stature and its shining mous
blue coat.

Far off, also, the prideful grace o
its carriage, the lightness, the arro
gance of its step, would have been no
ticeable. But as they drew near, on
looked instinctively to see what man
ner of rider bestrode so splendid a fel
low, and was not disappointed—for th
rider was a woman.

She was a gallant woman, if on
could so describe her, not large bu
built with such nicety of line, of pro
portion, as best to show off the spiri
f. her—and that was a thing whic
might not be described. Under he
sombrero, worn low on her brow an
level, one got the seeming of darknes
shot with fire—the black eyes and th
of dusky hair above cheeks brightl
flushed. She rode at ease, her gaunt
leted hands clasped on her pommel
her reins swinging. A blue flanne
shirt, gay with pearl buttons, lay ope
at the throat and bloused a trifle abov
a broad leather belt, well worn an
studded with nickel spots. A divide
skirt of dark leather, precisely fitte
and deeply fringed at the bottom, con
cealed the tops of high laced boots. Al
her clothing betokened especial make
and very thorough wear.

As the blue horse sidled expertl
down the slope a loose stone turne
under his shod hoof, causing him t
stumble ever so slightly, though h
caught himself instantly.

As instantly the woman's spurre
heel struck his flank, her swift tighten
ing of the rein anticipated his resultan
start.

"Pick up your feet, you!" she sai
sharply, frowning.

# NAMELESS RIVER

## VINGIE E. ROE

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WNU Service.

In this unusual story of the West readers travel the road of romance on the adventure express and are ticketed through to the terminus named Gratification. The road is a marvel and the scenery amazing. It passes restful hamlets and green fields and proceeds on into the wilderness and the mountains. Those who are unhappy in dull drudgery and daily routine will get a taste of the free and the open, the great outdoors where life is expressed in swift action and the joy of living. The call of the wild, the lure of the blood meet their satisfaction in great moments when virile characters, men and women, enact their exciting roles; struggle and fight, seek and are sought, live and love and are rewarded each according to his just deserts.

Men of courageous character and heroic mold are not lacking in this story, but it is mainly the narrative of two women, the portrayal of whom is singularly vivid. Contrasting as they are in type and character, each of these women is fit for great deeds herself, while inspiring men to nobility or baseness according to the motives that are uppermost. With one the motive is always good, but not so much can be credited to the other. Passion, love and hatred play their parts, but the antagonism of the women for each other is not due to the eternal triangle—they do not love the same man. Whence then their bitter hatred? It goes back to deeper, possibly more primal motives. On the one side affection for a home and the desire to retain the acres that constitute it, along with the natural instinct to protect loved ones in the enjoyment of that home; on the other side to thwarted ambition and avarice.

Vingie E. Roe, who wrote "Heart of Night Wind," "The Maid of the Whispering Hills" and other inspiring western tales, has done belated justice to a worthy class that has been regarded all too contemptuously, the pioneer small farmers, "nesters" they were sneeringly termed, who settled on the ranges in opposition to the big cattle interests. Her heroine is from that lowly and despised class, and a finer, truer, more wholesome heroine never came out of the big West.

## CHAPTER I

"Fight for a Woman? H—l! If 'Twas th' Horse Now—"

It was springtime in the Deep Heart country. On the broad slopes, the towering slants of the hills themselves, the conifers sang their everlasting monotone, turned by the little winds from the south.

Great canyons cut the ridges, dark and mysterious, murmuring with snow water, painted fantastically in the reds and browns and yellows of their weathered stone.

But in the sweet valleys that ran like playful fingers all ways among the hills, where lay tender grass of a laughing brightness, flowers nodded thick in the drowsy meadows. It was a lonesome land, set far from civilization, but beautiful withal, serene, silent, wild with crag and peak and precipice.

Deer browsed in its sheltered places, a few timber wolves preyed on them, while here and there a panther screamed to the stars at night.

For many years a pair of golden eagles had reared their young on the beetling escarpment that crowned Mystery ridge.

It was a rich land, too, for many cattle ran on its timbered slants and grew sleek and fat for fall along the reaches of the river.

On a day when all the world seemed basking in the tempered sun, a horse and rider came down along the slopes heading toward the west. On the broad background of this primeval setting they made a striking picture, one to arrest the eye, for both were remarkable. Of the two, perhaps the horse would first have caught the attention of an observer, owing to its great stature and its shining mouse-blue coat.

Far off, also, the prideful grace of its carriage, the lightness, the arrogance of its step, would have been noticeable. But as they drew near, one looked instinctively to see what manner of rider bestrode so splendid a fellow, and was not disappointed—for the rider was a woman.

She was a gallant woman, if one could so describe her, not large but built with such nicety of line, of proportion, as best to show off the spirit of her—and that was a thing which might not be described. Under her sombrero, worn low on her brow and level, one got the seeming of darkness shot with fire—the black eyes and bit of dusky hair above cheeks brightly flushed. She rode at ease, her gauntleted hands clasped on her pommel, her reins swinging. A blue flannel shirt, gay with pearl buttons, lay open at the throat and bloused a trifle above a broad leather belt, well worn and studded with nickel spots. A divided skirt of dark leather, precisely fitted and deeply fringed at the bottom, concealed the tops of high laced boots. All her clothing betokened especial make, and very thorough wear.

As the blue horse sidled expertly down the slope a loose stone turned under his shod hoof, causing him to stumble ever so slightly, though he caught himself instantly.

As instantly the woman's spurred heel struck his flank, her swift tightening of the rein anticipated his resultant start.

"Pick up your feet, you!" she said sharply, frowning.

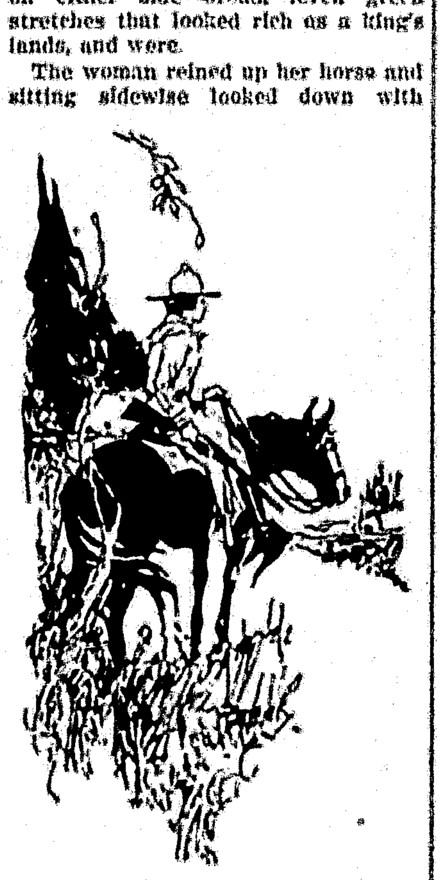
The stallion did pick up his feet, for he was intelligent, but he shook his proud head, laid his ears back on his neck, and the sweat started on his sensitive skin at the needless rake of the spur. The great dark eyes in his gray-blue face shone for a time like foxfire in the dark, twin sparks beneath the light of his tossing silver forelock.

He chose his footing more carefully, though he was an artist in hill climbing at all times, for the woman on his back was a hard taskmaster. Caught as a colt in the high meadows of the Upper Country beyond Deep Heart hills, the horse had served her faithfully for four of his seven years of life, and hated her sullenly. There was mixed blood in his veins—wild, from the slim white mother who had never felt a rope; patrician, gentle, tractable, from the thoroughbred black father lost from a horse-trader's string eleven years back and sought for many bootless moons because of his great value.

Swayed by the instincts of these two strains the superb animal obeyed this woman who was unquestionably his master, though rebellion surged in him at every chastisement.

For an hour the two came down along the breast of a ridge, dropping slowly in a long diagonal, and presently came out on a bold shoulder that jutted from the parent spine. Here, with the thinning trees falling abruptly away, a magnificent view spread out below. For a long time there had been in the rider's ears a low and heavy murmur, a ceaseless sound of power. Now its source was visible—the river that wound between wide meadows spread like flaring flounces on either side—broad, level, green stretches that looked rich as a king's lands, and were.

The woman reined up her horse and sitting sidewise looked down with moody eyes. A frown drew close the dark brows under the hat brim, the full sensuous lips hardened into a tight line.



The Woman Reined Up Her Horse, and Sitting Sidewise, Looked Down With Moody Eyes.

Hatred flamed in her passionate face, for the smiling valley was tenanted. At the far edge of the green floor across the river there nestled against the hills that rose abruptly the small log buildings of a homestead. There was a cabin, squarely built and neat, a stable, a shed or two, and stout corrals, built after the fashion of a stockade, their close-set upright cuttings gleaming faintly in the light.

And on the green carpet a long brown line lay stretched from end to end, straight as a plumb-line, attesting to the accuracy of the eye that drew it. A team of big bay horses even now plodded along that line, leaving behind them a tiny addition to the form of a flange of new turned earth, the restless effect of the conquering plow.

The plow, hated of all those who follow the fringe of the wilderness, savage, trapper and cattleman.

In the furrow behind walked the owner of the accurate eyes—deep, wide, blue eyes they were, set beautifully apart under calm brows of a golden bronze which matched exactly the thick lashes and the heavy rope of hair braided and pinned around the head hidden in an old-fashioned sunbonnet—for this only other figure in the primeval picture was a woman also. She was young by the grace of the upright carriage, strong by the way she handled her plow, confident in every movement, every action. She stood almost as tall as the average man, and she walked with the free swing of one.

For a long time the rider on the high shoulder of the ridge sat regarding these tiny plodders in the valley.

Then she deliberately took from its straps the rifle that hung on her saddle, lifted it to her shoulder, took slow aim and fired. It was a high-power gun, capable of carrying much farther than this point of aim, and its bullet spat whiningly into the earth so near the moving team that one of the horses jumped and squatted.

The woman lowered the gun and watched.

But the upright figure plodding in its furrow never so much as turned its head. It merely pulled the lines buckled about its waist, thereby steadying the frightened horse back to its business, and crept ahead at its plowing.

"D—n!" said the woman.

She laid the rifle across her pommel, reined the blue stallion sharply away and went on her interrupted journey.

Two hours later she rode into the shady, crooked lane that passed for a street in Cordova. Composed of a general store, a blacksmith shop, a few ancient cabins, the isolated trading point called itself a town. McKane of the store did four-ply business and fancied himself exceedingly.

As the woman came cantering down the street between the cabins he ceased whittling on the splinter in his hands and watched her. She was well worth watching, too, for she was straight as an Indian and she rode like one. Of the half dozen men lounging on the store porch in the drowsy afternoon, not one but gazed at her with covetous eyes.

A light grew up in McKane's keen face, a satisfaction, an appreciation, a recognition of excellence.

"By George!" he said softly. "Boys, I don't know which is the most worth while—the half-breed Bluefire or Kate Cathrew on his back!"

"I'll take the woman," said a lean youth in worn leather, his starved young face attesting to the womanless wilderness of the Upper Country from whence he hailed. "Yes, Lord—I'll take the woman."

"You mean you would," said McKane, smiling, "if you could. Many a man has tried it, but Kate rides alone. Yes, and rules her kingdom with an iron hand—that's wrong—it's steel, and Toledo steel at that, tempered fine. And merciless."

"You seem to know th' lady pretty well."

"All Nameless River knows her," said the trader, lowering his voice as she drew near, "and the Deep Hearts, too, as far as cattle run."

"Take an' keep yer woman—if ye can—" put in a bearded man of fifty who sat against a post, his booted feet stretched along the floor, "but give me th' horse. I've loved him ever sence I first laid eyes on him two years back.

"He's more than a horse—he's got brains behind them speakin' eyes, soft an' black when he's peaceful, but burnin' like coals when he's mad. I've seen him mad, an' itched to own him then. Kate's a brute to him—don't understand him, an' don't want to."

McKane dropped his chair forward and rose quickly to his feet as the woman cantered up.

"Hello, Kate," he said, as she sat a moment regarding the group, "how's the world at Sky Line ranch?"

"All there," she said shortly, "or was when I left."

She swung out of her saddle and flung her reins to the ground. She pulled off her gloves and pushed the hat back from her forehead, which showed sweated white above the tan of her face. She passed into the store with McKane, the spurs rattling on her booted heels.

Left alone the big, blue stallion turned his alert head and looked at the men on the porch, drawing a deep breath and rolling the wheel in his half-breed bit.

It was as the bearded man had said—intelligence in a marked degree looked out of the starry eyes in the blue face. That individual reached out a covetous hand, but the horse did not move. He knew his business too well as Kate Cathrew's servant.

Inside the store the woman took two letters which McKane gave her from the dingy pigeon-holes that did duty as post office, read them, frowned and put them in the pocket of her leather riding skirt. Then she selected a few things from the shelves which she stowed in a flour sack and was ready to go. McKane followed her close, his eyes searching her face with ill-concealed desire. She did not notice the men on the porch, who regarded her frankly, but passed out among them as though they were not there. It was this cool insolence which cleared the path before her wherever she appeared, as if all observers, feeling the inferiority her disdain implied, acknowledged it.

But as she descended the five or six steps that led down from the porch, she came face to face with a newcomer, one who neither gaped nor shifted back, but looked her square in the face.

This was a man of some thirty-four or five, big, brawny, lean and fit, of a rather homely countenance lighted by gray eyes that read his kind like print.

He looked like a cattleman save for one thing—the silver star pinned to the left breast of his flannel shirt, for this was Sheriff Price Selwood.

"Good day, Kate," he said.

A red flush rose in the woman's face, but it was not set there by any liking for the speaker who accosted her, that was plain.

"It's never a good day when I meet you," she said evenly, "it's a bad one."

The sheriff smiled.

"That's good," he answered, "but some day I'll make it better."

McKane, his own face flushed with sudden anger, stepped close.

"Price," he said thinly, "you and I've been pretty fair friends, but when you talk to Miss Cathrew like that, you've got me to settle with. That sounded like a threat."

"Did it?" said Selwood. "It was."

The trader was as good as his word. With the last syllable his fist shot out and took the speaker in the jaw, a clean stroke, timed a half-second sooner than the other had expected, though he had expected it. It snapped his head back on his shoulders, but did not make him stagger, and the next moment he had met McKane half-way with all the force of his two hundred pounds of bone and muscle.

In the midst of the whirlwind fight that followed, Kate Cathrew, having pulled on her gloves and coolly tied her sack in place on her saddle, mounted Bluefire and rode away without a backward look.

Twenty minutes later the sheriff picked up the trader and rolled him up on the porch. He stood panting himself, one hand on the worn planking, the other wiping the blood and dirt from his face.

"Get some water, boys," he said quietly, "and when he comes around tell him I'll be back tomorrow for my coffee and tobacco—five pounds of each—and anything more he wants to give me."

He picked up his wide hat, brushed it with his torn sleeve, set it back on his head precisely, walked to his own horse, which was tied some distance away, mounted and rode south toward the more open country where his own ranch lay.

"I'm d—d!" said the bearded man softly. "It didn't take her long to stir up somethin' on a peaceful day! If it'd been over Bluefire, now—there's somethin' to fight for—but a woman; h—l!"

"But—Glory—Glory!" whispered the lean boy who had watched Kate hungrily, "ain't she worth it! Oh, just ain't she? Wisht I was McKane this minute!"

"Druther be th' sheriff," said the other enigmatically.

## CHAPTER II

The Homestead on Nameless.

When the sun dropped over the western ridge, the girl in the deep sunbonnet unhitched her horses from the plow. She looped her lines on the harness, rubbed each sweated bay head a moment, carefully cleaned her share with a small wooden paddle which she took from a pocket in her calico skirt, and tipped the implement over share-face down.

Then she untied the slatted bonnet and took it off, carrying it in her hand as she swung away with her team at her heels, and the change was marvelous. Where had been a somewhat masculine figure, plodding at man's work a few moments before, was now a young goddess striding the virgin earth.

The rose glow of coming twilight in the mountains bathed the stern slants with magic, fell on her bronze head like ethereal dust of gems. All in a moment she had become beautiful. The golden shade of her smooth skin was but a tint above that of her hair and brows and lashes, a blend to delight an artist, so rare was it—though her mother said they were "all off the same piece." There was red in her makeup, too, faint, thinned, beneath the light tan of her cheeks, flaming forth brightly in the even line of her full lips.

Out of this flare of noonday color her blue eyes shone like calm waters under summer skies. Some of the men of the country had seen John Allison's daughter, but not one of them would have told you she was handsome—for not one of them had seen her without the disfiguring shelter of the bonnet. She went with the weary horses to the edge of the river, flat here in the broad meadows, and stood between them as they drank.

She raised her head and looked across the swift water-stream to the high shoulder of the distant ridge, but there was no fear in the calm depths of her eyes. She stood so, quiet, tired, at ease, until the horses had drunk their fill and with windy breaths of satisfaction were ready to go on across the flat to the stable and corral.

Here she left them in the hands of a boy of seventeen, very much after her own type, but who walked with a hopeless halt, and went on to the cabin.

"Hello, Mammy," she said, smiling—and if she had been beautiful before she was exquisite when she smiled, for the red lips curled up at the corners and the blue eyes narrowed to drowsy slits of sweetness.

But there was no answering smile on the gaunt face of the big woman who met her at the door with one hardened hand laid anxiously on her young shoulders.

"Nance, girl," she said straightly, "I heard a shot this afternoon—I reckon it whistled somewheres there in th' field?"

"It did," said Nance honestly, "so close it made Dan squat."

In spite of her courage the woman paled a bit.

"My Lord A'mighty!" she said distressedly, "I do wish your pappy had stayed in Missouri! I make no doubt he'd been livin' today—and I'd not be eating my heart out with longin' for him, sorrow over Bud, an' fear for you every time you're out of my sight. And th' land ain't worth it."

But Nance Allison laid her head over her mother's and turned in the doorway to look once again at the red and purple veils of dusk-haze falling down the mountain's face, to listen to the song of Nameless river, hurrying down from the mysterious canyons of the Deep Heart hills, and a sort of adoring awe irradiated her features.

"Worth it?" she repeated slowly. "No—not pappy's death—not Bud's lameness—but worth every lick of work I ever can do, worth every glorious hour I spend on it, worth every bluff I call, every sneak-thief enemy I defy—and some day it will be worth a mint of gold when the cattle grow to herds. And in the meantime it's—why, Mammy, it's the anteroom of heaven, the fringes of paradise, right here in Nameless valley.

The mother sighed.

"You love it a lot, don't you?" she asked plaintively.

"I think it's more than love," said the big girl slowly as she rolled her faded sleeves higher along her golden arms preparatory to washing at the well in the yard, "I think it's principle—a proving of myself—I think it's a front line in the battle of life—and I believe I'm a mighty fighter."

"I know you are," said the woman with conviction, faintly tinged with pride, "but—there'll be few cattle left for herds if things go on the way they have gone. Perhaps there'll be neither herds nor herders—"

But her daughter interrupted.

"There'll be a fight, at any rate," she said as she plunged her face, man fashion, into the basin filled with water from the bucket which she had lifted, hand over hand—"there'll be a fight to the finish when I start—and some day I'm afraid I'll start."

She looked at her mother with a shade of trouble on her frank face.

"For two years," she added, "I've been turning the other cheek to my enemies. I haven't passed that stage, yet. I'm still patient—but I feel stirrings."

"God forbid!" said the older woman solemnly, "it sounds like feud!"

"Will be," returned the girl shortly, "though I pray against it night and day."

The boy Bud came up from the stable along the path, and Nance stood watching him. There was but one thing in Nameless valley that could harden her sweet mouth, could break up the habitual calm of her eyes. This was her brother, Bud.

When she regarded him, as she did now, there was always a flash of flame in her face, a wimple of anguish passing on her features, an explosion, as it were, of some deep and surging passion, covered in, hidden, like molten lava in some half-dead crater, its dull surface cracking here and there with seams of awful light which drew together swiftly. Now for the moment the little play went on in her face.

Then she smiled, for he was near.

"Hello, kid," she said, "how's all?"

The boy smiled back and he was like her as two peas are like each other—the same golden skin, the same mouth, the same blue eyes crinkling at the corners.

But there the likeness ended, for where Nance was a delight to the eye in her physical perfection, the boy hung lopsided, his left shoulder drooping, his left leg grotesquely handled.

But the joy of life was in him as it was in Nance, despite his misfortune.

"Whew!" he said, "it's gettin' warm a-ready. Pretty near melted working in th' garden today. Got three beds ready. Earth works up fine as sand."

"So it does in the field," said Nance as she followed the mother into the cabin, "it's like mold and ashes and all the good things of the land worked in together. Each time I work it, it seems wilder and sweeter—old lady earth sending out her alluring promise."

"Land sakes, girl," said Mrs. Allison, "where do you get such fancies!"

"Where do you suppose?" said Nance, "out of the earth herself. She tells me a-many things here on Nameless—such as the value of patience, an' how to be strong in adversity. I've never had the schools, not since those long-back days in Missouri, but I've got my Bible and I've got the land. And I've got the sky and the hills and the river, too. If a body can't learn from them he's poor stuff inside. Mighty poor."

She tidied her hair before the tiny mirror that hung on the kitchen wall, a small matter of passing her hands over the shining mass, for the braids were smooth, almost as they had been when she placed them there before sun up, and rolling down her sleeves, sat down to the table where a simple meal was steaming. She bowed her head and Mrs. Allison, her lean face gaunt with shadows of fear and apprehension, folded her hard hands and asked the customary blessing of that humble house.

Humble it was in every particular—of its scant furnishings, of its bare cleanliness which was its only adornment, of the plain food on the scoured, clothless table.

These folk who lived in it were humble, too, if one judged only by their toil-scarred hands, their weary faces.

But under the plain exterior there was something which set them apart, which defied the stamp of commonplace, which bid for the extraordinary.

This was the dominant presence of purpose of the two younger faces, the spirit of patient courage which shone naked from the two pairs of blue eyes.

The mother had less of it.

She was like a war-mother of old—waiting always with a set mouth and eyes scanning the distances for tragedy.

The living spirit of stubborn courage had come out of the heart and soul of John Allison, latter-day pioneer, who for two years had slept in a low, neat bed at the mountain's foot beyond the cabin, his end one of the mysteries of the wild land he had loved. His wife had never ceased to fret for its unraveling, to know the how and wherefore of his fall down Rainbow cliff—he, the mountaineer, the sure, the unchancing. His daughter and son had accepted it, laid it aside for the future to deal with, and taken up the work which he had dropped—the plow, the rope and the cattle brand.

It was heavy work for young hands, young brains.

The great meadow on the other side of Nameless was rich in wild grass, a priceless possession. For five years it had produced abundant stacks to feed the cattle over, and the cutting and stacking was work that taxed the two to the very limit of endurance. And the corn land at the west—that, too, took labor fit for man's muscles. But there were the hogs that ran wild and made such quick fattening on the golden grain in the early fall. It was the hogs that paid most of the year's debt at the trading store, providing the bare necessities of life, and Nance could not give up that revenue, work or no work. Heaven knew, she needed them this year more than ever—since the fire which had flared in a night the previous harvest and taken all three of the stacks in the big meadow. That had been disaster, indeed, for it had forced her to sell every head of her stock that she could at lowest prices, leaving barely enough to get another start. McKane had bought, but he had driven a hard bargain.

This was another spring and hope stirred in her, as it is ever prone to do in the heart of youth.

Tired as she was, the girl brought forth from the ancient bureau in her own room beyond, a worn old Bible, and placing it beneath the lamp, sat herself down beside the table to the study of that Great Book which was her classic and her school. Mrs. Allison had retired into the depths of the cabin; from the small room adjoining, Nance could hear the regular breathing of Bud, weary from his labors. For a long time she sat still, her hands lying cupped around the Book, her face pensive with weariness, her eyes fixed unwinking on the yellow flame. Then she turned the thin pages with a reverent hand and at the honeysweet rhythms of the Psalms, stopped and began to read.

With David she wandered afar into fields of divine asphodel, was soon lost in a sea of spiritual praise and song.

Her young head, haloed with a golden spray in the light of the lamp, was bent above the Bible, her lashes lay like golden circles sparkling on her cheeks, her lips were sweetly molded to the words she unconsciously formed as she read.

For a long time she pored over the ancient treasure of the Scriptures, and in all truth she was innocent enough, lovely enough to have stirred a heart of stone. It was warm with the breath of spring outside. Window and door stood open and no breeze stirred the cheap white curtain at the sill.

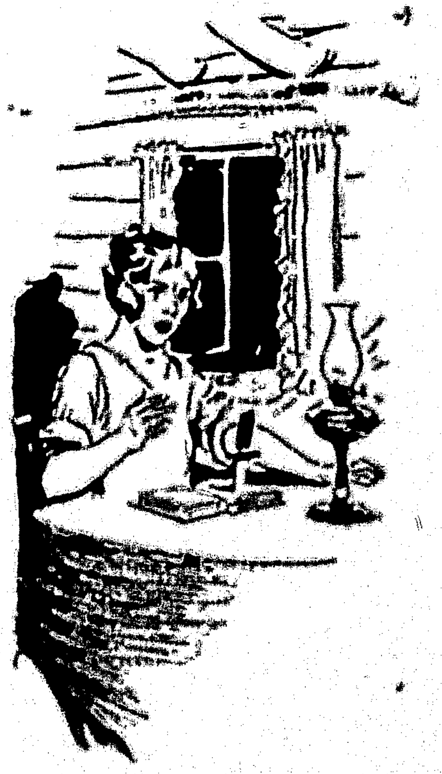
Peace was there in the lone homestead by the river, the security that comes with knowledge that all is looked to faithfully. Nance knew that two huge padlocks on the stout log barn that housed the horses and the two milk cows, were duly fastened, for their keys hung on the wall beside the towel-roller. She knew that the well board was down, that the box was filled with wood for the early breakfast fire.

"'In Thee, oh, Lord, do I put my trust,'" she read in silence. "'Let me never be ashamed, deliver me in Thy righteousness—'"

She laid her temples in her palms, her elbows on the table, and her blue eyes followed the printed lines with a rapt delight.

Suddenly she sat upright, alert, her face lifted like that of a startled creature of the wild. She had heard no sound. There had been no tremor of the earth to betray a step outside and yet she felt a presence.

She did not look toward the openings, but stared at the wall before her with its rows of shelves behind their screened doors where her mother kept her scoured pans.



For a Moment She Sat So, While a Flush of Anger Poured Up Along Her Throat to Flare to the Roots of Her Hair.

To be continued

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OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

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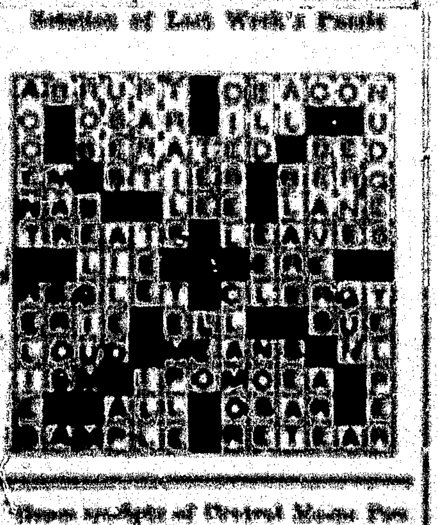


Gross receipts of Central Maine Power Company, for July, amounted to [illegible], increase of [illegible] over same month last year.

# DAIRY FACTS

## SANITARY FLOORS FOR DAIRY BARNS

Sanitary floors are a first requirement to a cleanly dairy. Non-absorbent material and without crevices where dirt and filth can lodge is recommended. It should be easily washed and disinfected.

In building a dairy barn floor, all rubbish and refuse within the enclosure should be removed and the floor area graded to the required level, allowing, of course, for the thickness of the floor. The soil should be thoroughly compacted. If it is possible for water to get under the floor at any time, this possibility should be reduced by using a fill of clean gravel, cinders or crushed stone and providing suitable drainage. The gravel or cinder sub-base, if used, must be thoroughly compacted and consolidated by tamping or rolling.

Forms for defining floor slabs, alleyways or other areas to be concreted should be of smooth lumber, rigidly braced in line and carefully set to proper grade. The manger curb is usually placed first. It should be not less than four inches thick and is usually made about six inches high on the stall side. Uprights supporting stanchions are of several types. Some are attached to anchors which are set in the curb and others are embedded in the concrete. Feed and litter alleys are usually placed after the curb, then the stall platform and manger are placed.

The length of stall platform, that is, the distance from manger curb to gutter, will depend upon the breed of cattle kept. For Jerseys or Guernseys the average length is about four feet eight inches; for Holsteins about five feet is necessary. The platform should be pitched about one inch from the curb toward the gutter.

The surface of the manger should be finished smooth, with corners carefully rounded to make cleaning out easy and to provide a comfortable surface for the animals to eat from. Litter and feed alleys should be finished with a wood float to secure an even but gritty surface, thus providing secure footing for the animals.

## Good Appearing Cows Not Always Most Profitable

In dairying it is entirely possible to get nothing for something. This is the conclusion of the New Jersey state dairy specialist after reviewing records of dairy herds in the Mercer County Cow-Testing association. It was found that though some cows had unsatiable appetites and good appearance they were niggardly in their milk output, whereas other cows eating but little more would give four and one-half times as much milk.

Three cows ate $70 worth of feed apiece in one year and returned their owners 3,232 pounds of milk each. Two other cows each ate $105 worth of feed and gave their owners 14,517 pounds of milk each. Thus, for 1½ times as much feed the good cows gave four and one-half times as much milk.

By calculating further, the specialist found that it cost the owners of the poor cows $2.40 in feed for each 100 pounds of milk, against $1.18 for an equal amount of milk from the good cows. When labor, housing and haulage expenses were added, it was found that the cost of producing 100 pounds of milk with the poor cows was greater than prevailing sale prices. Hence, these low-yielding animals were eating up the profits made on the high producers.

This is a clear case, concludes the state specialist, of wasting feed, labor and barn space on worthless cows, or of getting nothing for something.

## Save Young Live Stock to Increase Net Profit

Cutting down the high and costly death rate among infant live stock is one of the farm problems for which the farmer must apply the solution himself. The causes of early deaths in live stock fall into three general classes:

1. Conditions little influenced by treatment: Malformation, extreme feebleness or extreme prematurity, certain accidents during birth.

2. Conditions capable of considerable reduction, chiefly through proper hygiene, sanitary isolation and medical treatment: Tuberculosis, acute respiratory diseases, certain acute contagious diseases, some forms of animal parasitism.

3. Conditions capable of a very great reduction through proper feeding, care, and sanitation: Acute gastro-intestinal diseases, udder troubles, pneumonia (if not extreme), many forms of animal parasitism.

## Failure to Breed

Failure of cows to breed may be due to one of many causes. The chief cause, however, is infection with contagious abortion. This disease brings about changes in the uterine organs which make conception either uncertain or entirely impossible. The treatment consists of manual manipulation of the uterus and ovaries and regular irrigation. A cure can be brought about only by a prolonged course of treatment at a considerable expense to the owner.

## Bees in Orchard Most Profitable

### Under Modern Methods of Handling Insects Are Not Bothersome.

Orchardists think kindly of the lowly honey bee. There is a very common saying among experienced orchardists which sums the matter up in a few words. It is: "No bees, no fruit." The failure of orchards in certain parts of the country, the indifferent fruiting which is often blamed on the season, might very often be traced to the absence of bees. It does not make much difference, so far as the orchard is concerned, whether it is tame bees or wild bees that perform nature's method of fertilization of the bloom. It does, however, make some difference to the orchard owner in that tame bees will give him a yield of honey and sure pollenization without the consumption of extra ground. The same land can be made to yield two crops just as well as one.

**Orchard Failures.**

The discontinuance of the keeping of tame bees on many farms, and the additional destruction and disappearance of the wild bees in the surrounding woods have all had their hand in the so-called "failure of orchards." Bees are one of the most profitable side lines which the farmer can carry. He can well afford to consider their possibilities, not only for their own sake but for the sake of the orchard.

Under modern methods of handling bees, they are not half the bother and the trouble that they used to be. Swarming, the old-time bugaboo of the beekeeper, has been practically eliminated, because we have learned its cause and by practicing precautionary methods, by getting ready in advance for the "fun," bees can be hived in a very few minutes. Indeed, beekeepers now have ways of preventing swarming if they so desire.

**Modern Appliances.**

Modern appliances such as hives, supers and the uniform pound frames all aid in encouraging the modern bee to produce more than his earlier ancestors did. Ten to twenty pounds per hive used to be a fair average production for one season; now it is not uncommon for Iowa beekeepers to receive as much as 200 pounds of honey from one hive in a favorable season. An average of 40 to 80 pounds can be had from each hive under ordinary conditions per season, so Iowa beekeepers report.

The finest quality honey comes from white clover, alsike clover and sweet clover. It is clear and golden. Buckwheat is often a desirable late feeding ground for bees, but it falls short of premium prices on the market because it is darker in color and a little ranker in flavor.

## Soy Beans Produce Best Hay When Planted Thick

Thickly planted soy beans produce hay of greater feeding value than those that are thinly planted, according to preliminary results of tests which are being made by the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. Soys seeded with a wheat drill at the rate of one and a fourth bushels an acre yielded hay with fine stems, only six per cent of which was refused by dairy cows. In contrast to this, beans that were seeded thinner produced coarser hay, a larger proportion of the stems being left uneaten. The plot seeded at the rate of about a half bushel an acre produced very coarse hay, 16 per cent of which was refused, according to Dr. W. B. Nevens, assistant chief of dairy cattle feeding at the college. The difference in the feeding value of the fine stemmed hay as compared with the coarse hay, therefore was about 12 per cent, or about 240 pounds for each ton of hay fed.

For one thing the thinly seeded plots contained more weeds, an important factor affecting the quality of hay.

Larger plots of soy beans are being grown in the test with the object of making further studies of the effect of rate of planting on the quality of hay.

## Different Kinds of Food When Hen Is Confined

When the hen is confined to the poultry house and its immediate surroundings, perhaps a small yard, the only way that she can make eggs is to receive from the caretaker the various different kinds of food that she would obtain on free range in summer, or their equivalents. On most farms there is a reasonably good variety of grains, including corn, wheat, oats and barley, and these form sufficient variety so far as they are concerned. In addition there should be ground grains, including wheat, bran and cornmeal, to use in dry or damp mashes. To take the place of the bugs and worms of the summer season beef scraps, such as are furnished by dealers in poultry supplies, or cut fresh bone should be given.

## Grain for Cattle

For cattle a grain ration of one-third bran, one-third middlings and one-third oats would be very suitable. While for the hogs, a ration of 60 per cent middlings and 40 per cent oats would make a suitable ration for sows or older pigs. For the young pigs at weaning time a ration of 45 per cent ground oats, 45 per cent ground barley and 10 per cent tankage is recommended as a more suitable ration.

## MEMOIR

On reading in last week's Citizen of Liscoe Arthur Hall's death, my mind reverted quickly to his younger days in the dear old home in Solon before death had taken his parents and the sisters he had so fondly loved.

Among his young associates he was a favorite because of his sociability, and his readiness to take part in all the school affairs and neighborhood socials.

The older ones liked him for his willingness to "help out" in time of trouble—and always in those days he was truly an optimist, and ever tried to hold on to that belief through the greater part of his life.

The death of his wife and the subsequent breaking up of his home he bore with, what seemed to those who knew him best, a determination to not give up to sorrow but to face it with a smile.

But when the daughter whom he had idolized was taken from her home and family to the "Land Beautiful," his courage faltered and the voice all had loved to hear in the songs and hymns of praise never rang as clear and strong, nor did the friendly greeting we were wont to hear seem as cheerful as in the past.

He was a great reader and kept well informed on the topics of the day, ever ready to converse he could talk understandingly whether the subject under discussion was the latest book of fiction or the fastest horse on the turf, and a good natured argument was his delight.

One old man who knew him many years said on learning of his passing on, "A good neighbor, a kindly, friendly man has gone!"

It was a pleasure to see his face and eyes light up when he spoke of his grandchildren of whom he was so fond and proud.

The bond of love and loyalty existing between him and his two brothers was strong and sturdy, as everlasting as the hills of New England, and to these lonely brothers I say those wonderful words of Robert Louis Stevenson:

"Though he that ever kind and true
Kept stoutly step by step with you,
Your whole long gusty lifetime through
Be gone awhile before,
Be now a moment gone before!
Yet, doubt not, soon the seasons shall restore
Your own to you.

He has but turned a corner—still
He pushes on with right good will
Through mire and marsh, by hedge and hill,
That self-same arduous way—
That self-same, upward, hopeful way
That you and he through many a doubtful day
Attempted still.

He is not dead—this friend—not dead,
But in the paths we mortals tread,
Got some few trifling steps ahead,
And nearer to the end,
So that you, too, once past the bend
Shall meet again as face to face this friend
You fancy dead.

Push gaily on, strong heart!
The while you travel forward mile and mile
He loiters with a backward smile
'Till you can overtake,
And strains his eyes to search this wake,
Or, whistling as he sees you thro' the brake,
Waits on a stile!"

Bethel, October, 1925.

## SALVATION ARMY HAS HARD CASES TO COMBAT

First sight doesn't always identify those who are confirmed beggars by shiftlessness or pan-handlers by birth! The unending puzzle in relief work is to pick out quickly those whom help will really help. That's the problem the Salvation Army in Maine is facing every day—among the coast-wise poor and in the country, just as much as in city tenements. They are hidden in the crowd of those in urgent need and most deserving.

Here's an old case now making a strenuous new appeal: Widow with four daughters, all married, all separated from their husbands. All well and able to work. All with pitiful tales of "no work". Yet all refuse offered work on some pretext. They are living at different addresses—all separately using their wits to live on the bounty of others. It took able sleuthing by the Army worker to learn that they are all one family.

Another new case: Young electrician, bright, competent fellow. Out of work, wife sick, destitute. Job found for him the very next morning. But he didn't turn up. Two days later the paper carried the story of his arrest for larceny. Investigation showed that the wife was well able to work and support herself.

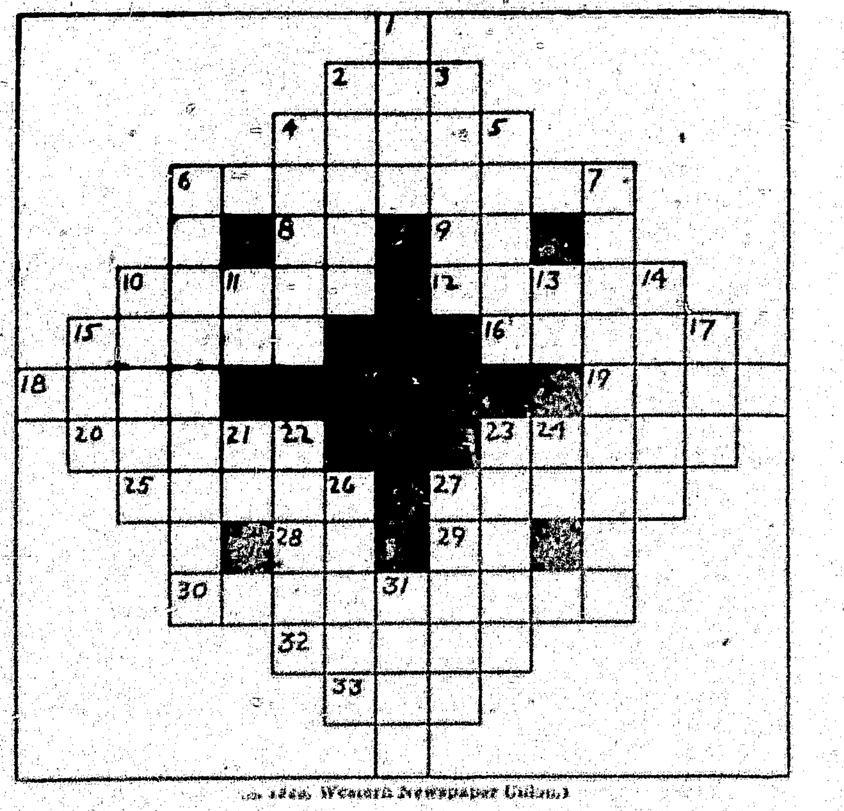
Case after case! You'll find a family in depth of winter in destitution. Not a loaf or a crust in the cupboard, fire out and no wood or coal. But the one thing they will not do is—work! It reminds you of the man who had lodging from the army one winter night, with breakfast next morning, on condition of doing an hour's work in the woodyard. When no one was looking, he slipped out, leaving a chalked message at his station: "You saw me coming, but you didn't see me saw."

Very different this: Old carpenter, 74, who takes every job he can get at his age. His wife has been sick for four years, and is now dying with cancer. Savings all gone. Who wouldn't help him?

Hon. Charles S. Hichborn is Chairman of the Salvation Army's state-wide appeal for its state-wide work. The address of the Maine State Committee is 204 Federal Street, Portland.

Approximately 50 miles Federal-aid highways finished in Maine this year.

## The Citizen's Cross-Word Puzzle



(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.
2—Unhappy
4—Protective covering for a dress
6—Tending to incite rebellion or revolt
8—Preposition
9—Lieutenant (abbr.)
10—Casts aspersions on
12—Howls
15—Small rat
16—Preserves
18—Ornament for hair
19—River in England
20—Stables
23—Sinks the teeth into
25—Material from which hose is made
27—A drug
28—That thing
29—Father
30—One who sails a yacht
32—Uncanny
33—Thing (legal term)

Solution will appear in next issue.

Vertical.
1—Two-wheeled wagon
2—Twirls
3—Small piece of linen
4—To love
5—Short letters
6—Quality of being healthful
7—Act of saving
10—One of a Hamitic race of Somaliland
11—You and me
13—Note of musical scale
14—Number under nine
15—Unruly crowd
17—Distress signal
21—Nova Scotia (abbr.)
22—A piece cut off
23—To censure
24—Maiden loved by Zeus
26—An anaesthetic
27—In an orbit, the point at which the distance of the body from the center of attraction is either greatest or least (astron.)
31—Woody plant

There are at least two reasons why so many Bethel people order their magazine and newspaper subscriptions through me. My prices are as low as, or lower than, any publisher or agency will quote; and they are assured of better service.

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VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER

## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

### THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

When President Coolidge in his address to the American Legion at Omaha declared that civil government was in danger when dictated to by the military forces of the country he hit a lot of high officials in the Army and Navy a hard blow. When he went a step farther to discourage "preparedness" as a method for preserving peace he stepped on the toes of the "better than thou patriots" throughout the country. Woodrow Wilson was called a "pacifist" for less than half of that kind of talk. But conditions, and men's tempers have changed, and President Coolidge is interested in methods that do not count upon military show for progress. He knows that the regular Army and Navy is not in sympathy with his plans to have the United States enter the World Court. He also realizes that as the time for the session of Congress approaches that he may expect the advocates of tremendous armament to start the annual war scare with Japan, or kick up some kind of a cloud of dust about threatened troubles with other Nations. Mr. Coolidge beat 'em to it by his speech before the American Legion. He had an audience of former service men who have known service, and have been "thinking it over." Reports that have reached Washington indicate very clearly that he carried them with him in his style of reasoning.

### INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statesmen from parlimentary bodies of Europe, South and Central America, Mexico, Canada and some parts of the Orient recently held a "peace conference" in the House of Representatives at Washington. Members of the United States Senate and the lower House of our Congress participated. The Secretary of State welcomed the delegates, and they were the guests of the Nation. It was one of the finest groups that ever assembled in any country. The exchange of views between the statesmen of the world, inspired by the setting of our own Capitol building, cannot help but produce a better understanding among the nations. The delegates passed a resolution suggesting that President Coolidge should call another disarmament conference, similar to that held when Mr. Harding was President. The trend of thought of these sober minded men was all in favor of adopting methods to prevent war, and very few of them seem to believe that large armies and navies, and extensive armament will ever keep the nations from fighting. The foreign delegates urged the United States to join the League of Nations or the World Court. In case our country would not agree to such suggestions then they advocated any method that would create a better understanding among the civil authorities of all the nations, and bring antagonistic governments together without wars. This sort of logic seems to have captured not only the United States, but most of Europe. It is the same kind of sentiment that was voiced in the President's Omaha speech the other day.

(Continued on page 4)

## WINTER CHAUTAUQUA DEC. 1—2—3

The following is a list of the officers elected for the coming Chautauqua:

Pres.—Rev. S. T. Achenbach.
Vice Pres.—P. Perley Flint.
Treas.—Henry Boyker.
Sec.—Mrs. W. C. Garey.
Reception Com.—Rev. C. B. Oliver.
Publicity Com.—H. I. Bean.
Ticket Com.—H. D. Thurston.

## OFFICERS OF LADIES' CLUB ELECTED FOR YEAR

On Thursday, Oct. 8, the annual meeting of the Ladies' Club was held and the officers for 1925-26 were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. F. E. Hanscom.
Vice President—Mrs. H. H. Hastings.
Secretary—Mrs. S. T. Achenbach.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. E. Whitney.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us or offered assistance in our recent bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hastings.
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Arsenault.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their help and kindness given us in our recent bereavement, also for the beautiful flowers, and to Rev. C. B. Oliver for his words of comfort.

Arthur Dudley,
Ethelyn (Dudley) Yeshaw.